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No. 115

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

July 1, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable EARL BLUMENAUER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, such privilege You have shown us, what favor You have bestowed on this Nation from its inception 245 years ago. This Republic is nothing short of Your gracious gift.

In Your mercy, You have called us into liberty. On this Independence Day, we acknowledge the sacrifice of our country's ancestors and the toil of our Founders. Much blood has been spilled and tears shed to ensure the success of the experiment of American democracy.

Remind us again, even as we celebrate this weekend, that noble ideals served to build the strong foundation of these United States; our freedoms are not occasion for us to promote selfish interests or exercise our privilege over another.

Rather, in light of the independence we enjoy, we are called to recommit ourselves to what binds us together. May we once again seek cooperatively to love and serve You, as we devote ourselves to love and serve this country and all who have pledged themselves to its principles.

May we, without fault, in response to Your undeserved favor on our country, proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.

God bless America. In Your saving name we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TAKANO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CONGRATULATING ANDY MELENDREZ

(Mr. TAKANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a constituent and dear friend, Andy Melendrez, on his retirement from the Riverside City Council.

Mr. Melendrez has served as a council member for Ward 2 for four consecutive terms. During his first term as council

member, he focused on enforcing public safety.

He has also always been a strong advocate for Riverside's youth. Mr. Melendrez brought the first youth opera program to the Cesar Chavez Community Center-Bobby Bonds Park and other social service programs for youth that would provide them with mentoring, workforce development training, and other opportunities to improve their lives.

Mr. Melendrez's dedication to improving the lives of families in Riverside is admirable. There is no doubt of his dedication and commitment to public service.

Riverside was lucky to have him as a local leader, and I wish him the best in his retirement from the city council.

REJECT PARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSAL

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, every 5 years, this body deliberates a surface transportation reauthorization, which is traditionally a bipartisan effort to deliver improvements to America's infrastructure, like roads, bridges, highways, and transit.

Unfortunately, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are stripping this bill of its bipartisan roots in favor of their my-way-or-the-highway plan that is riddled with Green New Deal priorities, wasteful spending, and a clear prioritization of urban America over rural America.

The Democrats' bill provides an estimated \$307 billion for Green New Deal-related mandates, ties the hands of States to address their unique projects, fails to streamline the project delivery process, and pulls resources away from programs upon which rural communities rely.

That is a losing deal for every American waiting for real improvement to

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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infrastructure they use every day, and it is a losing deal for our kids and grandkids who will be forced to foot the bill.

We must reject this harmful proposal and work together on a bipartisan surface transportation bill that meets the mark for every American who relies on our Nation's transportation systems.

STOP PALESTINIAN EVICTIONS

(Ms. NEWMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NEWMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise on behalf of the thousands of Palestinian families in the West Bank that face the prospect of eviction, demolition, and displacement from their homes by the Israeli Government.

We have received word that demolition orders have already begun for homes in the al-Bustan neighborhood of Silwan in East Jerusalem. A few months ago, families in Sheikh Jarrah and other neighborhoods faced a similar fate. Tomorrow, others will also.

After the devastation and bloodshed of the past few months and the continued toll of the coronavirus pandemic on Palestinian families, we cannot allow these evictions, demolitions, and displacements to further exacerbate this humanitarian crisis.

No individual or family should ever be forcibly removed from their home, not in the West Bank, not in Gaza, not in Europe, not in Asia, not really anywhere. It is wrong.

This crisis must end now. This is about human rights, dignity, and respect. If we are ever to achieve peace in the region, a true two-state solution, there must be a mutual understanding.

I once again urge the Biden administration to do everything in its power to stop the evictions.

CONGRATULATING ISABELLA KERN

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District 2021 Congressional Art Contest winner, Isabella Kern.

The annual art competition, organized by the Congressional Institute, showcases the artwork of high school students from across every congressional district in the country.

Isabella just graduated from Richland High School earlier this month. Her artwork titled "America's Working Woman" is an oil painting on canvas.

Isabella's work was selected by an independent panel of judges from 70 entries, which is the largest group of students to participate in the 15th District's congressional artwork competition.

All the winning pieces will be displayed for the year in the Cannon tun-

nel, where they will be viewed by Members of Congress, staff, and many visitors to the Capitol every day.

Congratulations, Isabella, and congratulations to all those in Pennsylvania's 15th District and throughout the Nation who participated in this competition and expressed their creative skills.

COMMENDING PENNSYLVANIA FOR REACHING FOURTH OF JULY VACCINATION GOAL

(Ms. DEAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, after a year of battling the coronavirus pandemic, my home Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ended its mask mandate.

I am proud of Pennsylvania for exceeding President Biden's goal for vaccinations by the Fourth of July. With over 75 percent of adults with one dose and 60 percent with both doses, we are safely lifting our mask mandate.

I salute my State's leadership in putting health and science first as we sought to get the virus under control.

When this pandemic started, no one knew how long it would take to get past these precautions. At times, it was difficult to see any return to normalcy, but we got there together.

I thank my constituents for their sacrifice. Pennsylvania families, teachers, students, workers, and businesses saved lives, jobs, and businesses.

As we are on our way to beating this pandemic, I look forward to seeing their smiling faces again on Independence Day.

Let's take lessons from this pandemic. American workers need higher wages. Healthcare is a right. School and childcare funding is vital. It is time to upgrade our infrastructure.

KENNY BEDNAREK REPRESENTS IOWA AND USA IN OLYMPICS

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, the Summer Olympics in Tokyo will kick off in less than a month, and I would be remiss not to mention a young track star from a college in my district who is making his first Olympic appearance.

Kenny Bednarek, a 22-year-old sprinter who hails from Indian Hills Community College in my hometown of Ottumwa, earned a spot on the USA Olympic team when he finished second in the men's 200-meter dash, with an impressive time of 19.78 seconds, becoming the first Iowa junior college athlete to qualify for the Olympic Games.

Though COVID-19 might have delayed the 2020 Summer Olympics, we are all glad to see that it is back on schedule, and Iowa's Second District is

proud to be represented by such a stellar athlete on Team USA.

I wish you the best, Kenny, and I know you will do great as you go on to Tokyo to represent both the United States and Iowa in the Summer Olympic Games.

I would also like to wish my brother Richard Miller a happy birthday. Richard was a Secret Service agent who guarded five Presidents. Happy birthday, Rick.

And happy Independence Day to our Nation.

TAKE ACTION ON WILDFIRES

(Ms. PORTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, 2020 was California's worst fire season on record, and 2021 has the potential to be even worse.

Wildfires damage property, pollute our air, and threaten lives, and we need to take action.

I have been calling for fair pay for Federal firefighters. These brave Americans put their lives on the line to keep our communities safe, and I am glad that the Biden administration recently committed to paying Federal firefighters at least \$15 an hour.

As we begin another fire season, we need to strengthen our coordination across levels of government to learn from past disasters. I have introduced legislation to create an independent board to closely examine and report on natural disasters. This will keep families safe and save taxpayers money.

And, of course, we need to tackle a key contributor to worsening fire seasons, the climate crisis.

As we move forward on infrastructure legislation, environmental protection must be a priority.

For the millions of Americans and Californians hurt by wildfires each year, doing nothing is not an option.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mrs. WALORSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend the unborn and protect taxpayers from being forced to fund abortions.

The Hyde amendment, which prohibits taxpayer dollars from paying for abortion, has enjoyed broad, bipartisan consensus since 1976, and a majority of Americans support it today. It is estimated to have saved nearly 2.5 million lives.

It saddens me that I now have to defend this commonsense provision from attacks by congressional Democrats and the Biden administration. Americans should not be forced to financially support the destruction of life.

That is why I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which would codify this vital prohibition into law.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

DEFUNDING POLICE

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, here we go again. The laughable attempt by senior White House officials to cast Republicans as those that want to defund the police is completely ridiculous.

They put up this fig leaf concept because we didn't support an irresponsible, nearly \$2 trillion spending package, which had a tiny portion of it—\$350 million out of \$2 trillion—possibly to be able to go for local government to decide its own use for police. That is what the whole premise is on. So somehow, Republicans are defunding the police.

Well, I think that is the mantra we have seen come from the Democrats, some in this Chamber and many at the local government level.

In New York, for example, one Member from this Chamber said: "Defunding police means defunding police." New York City proceeded to cut \$1 billion from the NYPD.

In Minneapolis, another Member said that it is time to "reimagine public safety in Minneapolis." They went on to cut over \$6 million. But after seeing the error of their ways, they are now restoring the money.

In Los Angeles, for example, there were calls for a cut of \$100 million, and now they are restoring that. Amazing.

□ 0915

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3684) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. DAVIDS OF KANSAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfin-

ished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 5, printed in House Report 117-75, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. DAVIDS).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 199, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 205]

YEAS—217

Adams	Gomez	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Ocasio-Cortez
Allred	Vicente	Omar
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pallone
Axne	Green, Al (TX)	Panetta
Barragán	Grijalva	Pappas
Bass	Harder (CA)	Pascarell
Beatty	Hayes	Payne
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Perlmutter
Beyer	Himes	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Phillips
Blumenauer	Houlahan	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Hoyer	Pocan
Bonamici	Huffman	Porter
Bourdeaux	Jackson Lee	Pressley
Bowman	Jacobs (CA)	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jayapal	Quigley
Brown	Jeffries	Raskin
Brownley	Johnson (TX)	Rice (NY)
Bush	Jones	Ross
Bustos	Kahele	Ruiz
Butterfield	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Cabajal	Katko	Rush
Carson	Keating	Ryan
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Cartwright	Khanna	Sarbanes
Case	Kildee	Scanlon
Casten	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Kind	Schneider
Chu	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Cicilline	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Clarke (NY)	Lamb	Scott, David
Cleaver	Langevin	Sewell
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Connolly	Lawrence	Sires
Cooper	Lawson (FL)	Slotkin
Correa	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Costa	Lee (NV)	Soto
Courtney	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Craig	Levin (CA)	Speier
Crist	Levin (MI)	Stansbury
Crow	Lieu	Stanton
Cuellar	Lofgren	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Lowenthal	Strickland
Davis, Danny K.	Luria	Suozzi
Dean	Lynch	Swalwell
DeFazio	Malinowski	Takano
DeGette	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Maloney, Sean	Titus
Delgado	Manning	Tlaib
Demings	Matsui	Tonko
DeSaulnier	McBath	Torres (CA)
Deutch	McCollum	Torres (NY)
Dingell	McEachin	Trahan
Doggett	McGovern	Trone
Doyle, Michael F.	McNerney	Underwood
Escobar	Meeks	Vargas
Eshoo	Meng	Veasey
Españat	Mfume	Vela
Evans	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Fitzpatrick	Morelle	Wasserman
Fletcher	Moulton	Schultz
Foster	Mrvan	Waters
Gallego	Murphy (FL)	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Nadler	Welch
Garcia (IL)	Napolitano	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Neal	Wild
Golden	Neguse	Williams (GA)
	Newman	Wilson (FL)
	Norcross	Yarmuth

NAYS—199

Aderholt	Gonzalez (OH)	Moolenaar
Allen	Good (VA)	Mooney
Amodei	Gooden (TX)	Moore (AL)
Armstrong	Gosar	Moore (UT)
Arrington	Granger	Mullin
Babin	Graves (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Bacon	Graves (MO)	Nehls
Baird	Green (TN)	Newhouse
Balderson	Greene (GA)	Norman
Banks	Griffith	Nunes
Barr	Grothman	Oberholte
Bentz	Guest	Owens
Bergman	Guthrie	Palazzo
Bice (OK)	Harris	Palmer
Biggs	Harshbarger	Pence
Billirakis	Hartzler	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Hern	Pfuger
Boebert	Herrell	Posey
Bost	Herrera Beutler	Reed
Brady	Hice (GA)	Reschenthaler
Brooks	Higgins (LA)	Rice (SC)
Buchanan	Hill	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Hinson	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Hollingsworth	Rose
Budd	Hudson	Rosendale
Burchett	Huizenga	Rouzer
Burgess	Issa	Rutherford
Calvert	Jacobs (NY)	Salazar
Cammack	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Carl	Johnson (OH)	Schweikert
Carter (GA)	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Carter (TX)	Jordan	Sessions
Cawthorn	Joyce (OH)	Simpson
Chabot	Joyce (PA)	Smith (MO)
Cline	Keller	Smith (NE)
Clyde	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NJ)
Cole	Kelly (PA)	Smucker
Comer	Kim (CA)	Spartz
Crawford	Kinzinger	Staubert
Crenshaw	Kustoff	Steel
Curtis	LaHood	Stefanik
Davidson	LaMalfa	Steil
Davis, Rodney	Lamborn	Steube
DesJarlais	Latta	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	LaTurner	Taylor
Donalds	Lesko	Tenney
Duncan	Letlow	Thompson (PA)
Dunn	Long	Tiffany
Emmer	Loudermilk	Timmons
Estes	Lucas	Turner
Fallon	Luetkemeyer	Upton
Feenstra	Mace	Valadao
Ferguson	Malliotakis	Van Drew
Fischbach	Mann	Van Dyne
Fitzgerald	Massie	Wagner
Fleischmann	Mast	Walberg
Fortenberry	McCarthy	Walorski
Fox	McCaul	Waltz
Franklin, C.	McClain	Webster (FL)
Scott	McClintock	Wenstrup
Gaetz	McHenry	Westerman
Gallagher	McKinley	Wilson (SC)
Garbarino	Meijer	Wittman
Garcia (CA)	Meuser	Womack
Gibbs	Miller (IL)	Young
Gimenez	Miller (WV)	Zeldin
Gonzales, Tony	Miller-Meeks	

NOT VOTING—14

Cárdenas	Gohmert	Roy
Cheney	Hagedorn	Roybal-Allard
Cloud	Jackson	Weber (TX)
Frankel, Lois	Johnson (GA)	Williams (TX)
Fulcher	Rogers (KY)	

□ 0951

Mr. VARGAS changes his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 205.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 205.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)	Katko (Joyce)	Payne (Pallone)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	(OH)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Cicilline	Kirkpatrick	Rush
(Pingree)	(Stanton)	(Underwood)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL)	Salazar
Comer	(Evans)	(Cammack)
(Cammack)	Leger Fernandez	Sewell (DelBene)
Fallon (Nehls)	(Jacobs (CA))	Steube
Gallego (Gomez)	Lieu (Beyer)	(Franklin, C.
Garcia (TX)	Long	Scott)
(Jeffries)	(Fleischmann)	Strickland
Grijalva	Lowenthal	(DelBene)
(Stanton)	(Beyer)	Suozi (Panetta)
Herrera Beutler	McNerney	Timmons
(Rodgers (WA))	(Huffman)	(Gonzalez
Horsford	Meng (Jeffries)	(OH))
(Jeffries)	Mullin (Lucas)	Wasserman
Jacobs (NY)	Napolitano	Schultz (Soto)
(Garbarino)	(Correa)	Wilson (FL)
Johnson (TX)	Nunes (Garcia	(Hayes)
(Jeffries)	(CA))	Young (Mast)
	Owens (Stewart)	

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF
NEVADA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 132, printed in House Report 117-75, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 200, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 206]

YEAS—220

Adams	Crow	Jacobs (CA)
Aguilar	Cuellar	Jayapal
Allred	Daivids (KS)	Jeffries
Auchincloss	Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (GA)
Axne	Dean	Johnson (TX)
Barragán	DeFazio	Jones
Bass	DeGette	Kahele
Beatty	DeLauro	Kaptur
Bera	DelBene	Keating
Beyer	Delgado	Kelly (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Demings	Khanna
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Kildee
Blunt Rochester	Deutch	Kilmer
Bonamici	Dingell	Kim (NJ)
Bourdeaux	Doggett	Kind
Bowman	Doyle, Michael	Kirkpatrick
Boyle, Brendan	F.	Krishnamoorthi
F.	Escobar	Kuster
Brown	Eshoo	Lamb
Brownley	Espallat	Langevin
Bush	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Bustos	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)
Butterfield	Fletcher	Lawrence
Carbajal	Foster	Lawson (FL)
Carson	Frankel, Lois	Lee (CA)
Carter (LA)	Gallego	Lee (NV)
Cartwright	Garamendi	Leger Fernandez
Case	Garcia (IL)	Levin (CA)
Casten	Garcia (TX)	Levin (MI)
Castor (FL)	Golden	Lieu
Castro (TX)	Gomez	Lofgren
Chu	Gonzalez,	Lowenthal
Cicilline	Vicente	Luria
Clark (MA)	Gottheimer	Lynch
Clarke (NY)	Green, Al (TX)	Malinowski
Cleaver	Grijalva	Maloney,
Clyburn	Harder (CA)	Carolyn B.
Cohen	Hayes	Maloney, Sean
Connolly	Higgins (NY)	Manning
Cooper	Himes	Matsui
Correa	Horsford	McBath
Costa	Houlihan	McCollum
Courtney	Hoyer	McEachin
Craig	Huffman	McGovern
Crist	Jackson Lee	McNerney

Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Fox
Franklin, C.
Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony

Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton

NAYS—200

Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)

Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swallow
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obermole
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfizer
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—10

Cárdenas	Gohmert	Weber (TX)
Cheney	Hagedorn	Williams (TX)
Cloud	Jackson	
Fulcher	Roy	

□ 1013

Mr. DELGADO changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)	Katko (Joyce)	Payne (Pallone)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	(OH)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Cicilline	Kirkpatrick	Rush
(Pingree)	(Stanton)	(Underwood)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL)	Salazar
Comer	(Evans)	(Cammack)
(Cammack)	Leger Fernandez	Sewell (DelBene)
Fallon (Nehls)	(Jacobs (CA))	Steube
Gallego (Gomez)	Lieu (Beyer)	(Franklin, C.
Garcia (TX)	Long	Scott)
(Jeffries)	(Fleischmann)	Strickland
Grijalva	Lowenthal	(DelBene)
(Stanton)	(Beyer)	Suozi (Panetta)
Herrera Beutler	McNerney	Timmons
(Rodgers (WA))	(Huffman)	(Gonzalez
Horsford	Meng (Jeffries)	(OH))
(Jeffries)	Mullin (Lucas)	Wasserman
Jacobs (NY)	Napolitano	Schultz (Soto)
(Garbarino)	(Correa)	Wilson (FL)
Johnson (TX)	Nunes (Garcia	(Hayes)
(Jeffries)	(CA))	Young (Mast)
	Owens (Stewart)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GIBBS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit to the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Gibbs moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3684 to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The material previously referred to by Mr. GIBBS is as follows:

Page 722, strike lines 1 through 5 (and redesignate accordingly).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GIBBS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 217, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 207]

YEAS—202

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Billirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony

Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeke
Moolenaar

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson

Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio

DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Fletcher
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallo
Garamendi
García (IL)
García (TX)
Golden
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer

Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahale
Kaptur
Keating
Neguse
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.

Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarelli
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez

NOT VOTING—11

Brady
Cheney
Doggett
Fulcher

Gohmert
Hagedorn
Hartzler
Jackson

Roy
Waters
Williams (TX)

□ 1034

Mr. LAHOOD changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 1, 2021, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 207. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: “yea” on rollcall No. 207.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Cicilline
(Pingree)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer
(Cammack)
Fallon (Nehls)
Gallego (Gomez)
García (TX)
(Jeffries)
Grijalva
(Stanton)
Herrera Beutler
(Rodgers (WA))
Horsford
(Jeffries)
Jacobs (NY)
(Garbarino)
Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)

Katko (Joyce
(OH))
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Leger Fernandez
(Jacobs (CA))
Lieu (Beyer)
Long
(Fleischmann)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
McNerney
(Huffman)
Meng (Jeffries)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Nunes (García
(CA))
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)

Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Salazar
(Cammack)
Sewell (DelBene)
Steube
(Franklin, C.
Scott)
Strickland
(DelBene)
Suozi (Panetta)
Timmons
(Gonzalez
(OH))
Wasserman
Schultz (Soto)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)
Young (Mast)

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 201, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 208]

YEAS—221

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallo
Garamendi
García (IL)
García (TX)
Golden

Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahale
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarelli
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong

Arrington
Bacon
Baird

Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz

Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)

Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)

Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Cheney
Fulcher
Gohmert

Hagedorn
Jackson
Rice (SC)

Roy
Williams (TX)

□ 1105

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 1, 2021, I was absent for family medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted: Nay on rollcall No. 205, Nay on rollcall No. 206, Yea on rollcall No. 207, and Nay on rollcall No. 208.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 205, “nay” on rollcall No. 206, “yea” on rollcall No. 207, and “nay” on rollcall No. 208.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Cardenas
(Gomez)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Cicilline
(Pingree)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer
(Cammack)
Fallon (Nehls)
Gallego (Gomez)
Garcia (TX)
(Jeffries)
Grijalva
(Stanton)
Herrera Beutler
(Rodgers (WA))
Horsford
(Jeffries)
Jacobs (NY)
(Garbarino)
Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)

Katko (Joyce
(OH))
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Leger Fernandez
(Jacobs (CA))
Lieu (Beyer)
Long
(Fleischmann)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
McNerney
(Huffman)
Meng (Jeffries)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Nunes (Garcia
(CA))
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)

Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Salazar
(Cammack)
Sewell (DelBene)
Steube
(Franklin, C.
Scott)
Strickland
(DelBene)
Suozy (Panetta)
Timmons
(Gonzalez
(OH))
Wasserman
Schultz (Soto)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)
Young (Mast)

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO
MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-
GROSSMENT OF H.R. 3684, IN-
VESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR
THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUR-
FACE TRANSPORTATION IN
AMERICA ACT

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 3684, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER HOUSE
JOINT RESOLUTION 54

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, consistent with Israel's request for \$1 billion in emergency military aid to fund the Iron Dome, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Joint Resolution 54 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, can the Speaker inform us of the composition of the floor leadership?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Floor leadership includes the Speaker and majority leader on the majority side and the minority leader on the minority side and does not include the entire hierarchy of party leadership.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank you for that clarification.

So that means that the Speaker and majority leader are blocking funding for Israel?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING
CONGRESSMAN SONNY CALLAHAN

(Mr. CARL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my Alabama colleagues in honoring and remembering the incredible life of Congressman Sonny Callahan. Sonny Callahan, better known as just “Sonny” in the district, served Alabama's First Congressional District in Washington for 18 years and lived a life devoted to public service.

Before his time in Congress, Sonny joined the United States Navy and served in the Alabama legislature. Sonny was a true statesman, and his service to our State and to our Nation was unmatched.

For many years, Sonny was a close friend and a mentor of not only myself, but everyone that knew him. Although Sonny is no longer with us, his legacy and his impact will live on forever.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Members present rise for a moment of silence in honor of the late Sonny Callahan.

HONORING THE LIFE OF
REGINALD ALTON POPE

(Ms. BARRAGÁN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Pastor Reginald Alton Pope, a beloved faith and community leader in Los Angeles.

Under Pastor Pope's direction, Bethel Missionary Baptist Church went beyond the walls of the church to offer support services to its neighbors, did outreach to the unhoused, provided unemployment services, and much more.

I witnessed this work after worshipping with the church on a Father's Day morning.

It was a moving service. Pastor Pope preached that this country is big enough for all our children. I will always remember Pastor Pope's passion and his compassion.

Pastor Pope founded the Watts Area Ministers as a force for positive community change. I was honored to participate in their annual Martin Luther King Day festivities, always first-rate, service-focused events.

After a life of service to our community, Pastor Pope passed away on June 16, 2021.

He is missed.

□ 1115

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. WENSTRUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, when I became a physician, I took a Hippocratic oath to do no harm. It has guided my actions and my conscience to do no harm.

For the past 41 years, most Americans, regardless of their views on abortion, have agreed on one very simple principle: No taxpayer should be required to pay for abortion. We have agreed that Americans who believe life begins at conception should not be coerced by the government to violate their conscience.

As a Senator, Joe Biden told his constituents that, "The government should not tell those with strong convictions against abortion, such as you and I, that we must pay for them." That was Joe Biden then.

Tragically, President Biden and our colleagues across the aisle now want to eliminate lifesaving Hyde amendment protections and force every U.S. taxpayer to fund abortions through government spending.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JONES). As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DON CAMERINO GONZALEZ VALLE

(Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today, I want to honor the life of a family man, a entrepreneur, a community member, and a friend.

Don Camerino Gonzalez Valle, who passed away last week, embodied the American Dream. Camerino and his dad came to the U.S. to work in the Bracero program, just like my father had.

Camerino didn't fear hard work. He worked in the field, at meatpacking plants, as a taxi driver, and a bartender. But he found success by appealing to our community's cravings for food that reminded them of home. He founded Taqueria Los Comales in 1973, in our neighborhood of Little Village, serving delicious tacos al pastor, just like the ones you find in Mexico.

His strong work ethic and good eye for business soon turned into a restaurant with a chain of over 25

taquerias that went as far as Houston and Wisconsin. But Don Camerino was more than a businessman; he was, in a way, a father figure for many recently arrived immigrants who could find a plate of food and a job at his restaurants.

On holidays, like Thanksgiving and Christmas, he would keep the restaurant open so that the immigrants, who were far from home, could feel closer to their country of birth. Our common respect and admiration for our immigrant community is what brought us together as friends. He was also adamant about preserving important traditions, like la charrería, the Mexican-style rodeo, which he practiced with great discipline and honor.

When I decided to run for office, he supported me. My wife, Evelyn, and I send our thoughts to Don Camerino's family during this time. He will be sorely missed in our community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF VERNON DEE MARTIN

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Mr. Vernon Dee Martin of St. Simons Island, Georgia, who peacefully passed away on June 12 at the age of 78.

Vernon was born in Oklahoma and moved to St. Simons Island in 1969, after accepting a position with the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Commission. At the time, he would become the youngest executive director of a regional agency in the United States. It is at the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Commission that I met Vernon, as I served as the chair of that commission during the time that he was executive director.

Some of Vernon's accomplishments include securing the Federal Law Enforcement Center in Brunswick and the Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base in Camden County. He also proudly served in the Georgia Army and Georgia Air National Guard for 40 years, retiring as a colonel.

Through every position he had, he worked to better his community and improve the lives of others. One cannot visit Georgia's First Congressional District without seeing the profound impacts Vernon made for his community.

My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

INVEST IN AMERICA ACT

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share how the INVEST in America Act, which we just passed, will benefit residents of my district, as

well as communities across the country.

Year after year, the U.S. Congress has failed to muster the political will to properly fund American infrastructure. State and local authorities don't have enough money to meet basic maintenance needs, much less to make investments in modernization, expansion, or other improvements.

Thankfully, the INVEST in America Act can change that. It provides \$715 billion to repair and improve our Nation's infrastructure, create good-paying jobs, and lay the foundation for robust economic growth in the 21st century.

I am proud to say that this package includes almost \$21 million for projects to help communities in my district, small businesses, commuters, and residents. These projects include the redesign of dangerous rail crossings, upgrades to commuter transit stations, bike lanes, and safety improvements to areas like the Cobbs Creek Parkway, which is the site of hundreds of accidents—many of them fatal.

We have more work to do to get an infrastructure package to President Biden's desk and signed into law, but passing the INVEST in America Act is an important step towards that goal.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. MOORE of Utah asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act.

For nearly half a century, Republicans and Democrats shared a bipartisan position that we should not use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions. Unfortunately, Democrats have now changed their mind.

Mr. Speaker, it is imperative that we codify the Hyde amendment, which protects the conscience rights of all Americans. We must also continue working across the aisle on solutions for low-income mothers and children, including housing, childcare, and healthcare to ensure every child is given equal opportunities, no matter the circumstances of their conception or birth.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mrs. LESKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound support for life.

Unfortunately, life is under attack in America right now. With the introduction of a Democrat budget that does not feature the Hyde amendment protections, taxpayers could soon be funding abortions—something that has been outlawed for many years.

Ending these safeguards is both unpopular and unrepresentative of the will of the American people. Taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize abortions that destroy the dignity of life and millions of unborn babies in America.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

HUMAN RIGHTS ATROCITIES IN CHINA

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as the Chinese Communist Party marks a century of power, Americans must renew our efforts to hold this regime accountable for its human rights atrocities. The Chinese Government has imprisoned more than 1 million Uyghurs, persecuting this religious minority for their fundamental beliefs.

For 100 years, the Chinese Communist Party has committed gross violations of human rights, mass imprisonment, torture, and genocide. Now more than ever, Americans must stand strong with the people of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. We must support the Chinese people's right to free expression, their right to privacy, and the right to life itself.

As Americans celebrate the Fourth of July, we must remember that our freedom is much too precious to be taken for granted. As President Ronald Reagan said, freedom is a fragile thing, and it is never more than one generation away from extinction.

HONORING JOHN MCMAHON

(Mr. OBERNOLTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the career of an exemplary public servant in my district.

San Bernardino County Sheriff John McMahon will retire this month after 36 years of service to the people of San Bernardino.

His career started in 1985, when he was assigned to the Sheriff's station in

the town of Needles. And since then, he served in 15 different stations. He has served in every rank possible to hold in the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, and he served as the sheriff of my county since 2014.

In that time, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department has become known as one of the premier law enforcement agencies in the entire Nation under his exemplary leadership.

We thank him for his service to the people of our district, and we wish him and his wife, Shelly, the best of luck in retirement.

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, recently, if you look at the CDC numbers, we hit an all-time record in drug overdoses for a 12-month period at 90,000. That is up from 45,000 only 6 years ago.

There are two dangerous trends that are going the exact opposite way than you would think, if we care about the people who died and their families.

First of all, because of the antipolice hysteria out there, the number of police are being reduced; and for that reason, at least in my area, they are no longer doing criminal investigations in some cities when there are drug overdoses.

Secondly, I think the major reason for the massive increase in deaths is the increase in fentanyl deaths—fentanyl being actually much more dangerous than heroin.

We now have this happening at a time when the Border Patrol is being pulled off the border to process unaccompanied minors and we have the horrible situation of not even increasing the budget of the Border Patrol.

Mr. Speaker, if we care about the 90,000 people who die every year of drug overdoses, it is time to start caring a little bit more about the border and care a little bit more about the number of police we have in our country.

SLOVENIA TAKES THE HELM

(Mr. GOSAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the chairman of the U.S. Slovenia Friendship Caucus to commemorate today, July 1, as the first day of the Slovenia's presidency of the Council of the European Union.

Slovenia takes the helm of one of the EU's main decisionmaking bodies at a challenging time not just for the EU, but for the world at large. Slovenia will manage a Europe working to control the COVID pandemic, seeking to repair the economic and social damage from this virus; all the while dealing with the ongoing and critical issues with the EU and the U.S., such as countering Chinese and Russian influence,

bolstering cybersecurity, and charting an economic path for the future.

As Slovenia begins its 6-month presidency, it is doing so under the slogan, "Together. Resilient. Europe," which outlines an agenda where Slovenia seeks to facilitate the European recovery while also reflecting on Europe's future, strengthening the rule of law and European values, and increasing security and stability in the European neighborhood.

Slovenia officials have also made their intentions known to Balkanize the EU through engaging Western Balkan states which have yet been able to join.

Slovenia's presidential platform makes it clear they are up to the unique challenge. The challenge is not just recovering from a once-in-a-generation pandemic, but thinking strategically to promote a more resilient Europe in the future.

I wish our strong friend and ally, Slovenia, all the best.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 18, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

(Mr. FITZGERALD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to stand for life and to speak about the removal of the Hyde amendment from President Biden's budget.

The President's decision to remove this lifesaving measure from his budget was disappointing, as this provision has been in every budget since its enactment in 1980.

H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, would correct this misguided omission from the President's budget for codifying the Hyde amendment into Federal law, preventing taxpayer dollars from funding abortions. In no circumstance should any American be forced to go against their conscience and publicly fund abortions with their tax dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration on H.R. 18, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

□ 1130

ENDING CRISIS OF CRIME ON CITY STREETS

(Mr. NEHLS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, there is a crisis of crime on our city streets. Violent crime is up double digits in Seattle, Portland, Austin, Oakland, and major cities across our great country.

The increase in violent crime is the predictable result of liberal cities defunding and undermining their law enforcement, like in Austin, Texas, where the far-left city council cut \$150 million from their police budget. What did we see weeks later? A doubling in the number of murders.

Just this week, the police chief of Oakland, California, begged publicly for the city council not to cut the police department budget because it would result in more crime.

When you cut law enforcement budgets, you reduce the number of law enforcement officers. When you reduce the number of law enforcement officers, more criminals will be on the streets.

This is not rocket science. Stop attacking, undermining, and defunding law enforcement, and the crisis of crime will stop being a crisis.

GETTING ANSWERS ON COVID-19 ORIGINS

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, the COVID-19 pandemic has taken the lives of 4 million individuals across the world, including 600,000 Americans. It took the life of my mother-in-law, as well as the loved ones of many of my constituents in the community that I represent.

As we safely reopen our communities and evaluate lessons learned, we know no one wants to see another pandemic. As we hear of the new delta variant, I know I am not alone in wanting answers regarding the origins of COVID-19.

Reports of this virus having escaped from a lab must be taken seriously and looked into, especially as CCP refuses to cooperate with investigations into COVID-19's origins.

As we mark the CCP centennial, and it continues its quest to be the world's top economic, technological, and military superpower, it is more important than ever that we get to the truth.

This is a public health issue, economic issue, and a national security issue that, as we saw over the past year, will impact each of us.

RESECURING SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mr. MEUSER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, in the 100 days Vice President Harris has been overseeing the border, an estimated 500,000 immigrants and thousands of pounds of drugs have flowed over the border into our country. Despite clear evidence of a worsening crisis, the Biden administration continued to dismantle effective policies.

When I visited the border, Border Patrol agents consistently expressed that eliminating the Remain in Mexico pol-

icy has brought on this current crisis. Now, the Biden administration is considering rescinding yet another successful policy, title 42, which allows CBP to expel adult migrants.

The data is clear. Human traffickers, drug smugglers, and criminals are benefiting from the Biden administration's open border policies. More fentanyl has been seized this year than in all of 2020.

Deadly drugs like fentanyl are flowing across the border into our communities, killing people in my district and all of our districts. Fentanyl was present in 75 percent of the overdose deaths in my home county of Luzerne County in the last year.

An open border is not some faraway problem. Consequences are reverberating across America. We must send a strong message of enforcement and resecure our southern border.

CALL FOR NATION TO RECOGNIZE SLAVERY REMEMBRANCE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise. I rise today as I always do, with great respect for all and love of country at heart.

I rise today for a very special reason. Today is one of the days that I will cherish for the rest of my life. What I will do today is something that I believe will help us to commemorate an unfortunate circumstance that our country has been a part of.

This is the day that I will have the opportunity to bring to the attention of the Congress of the United States of America a very special resolution. This is a resolution that is supporting the designation of Slavery Remembrance Day.

The resolution proposes that August 20, 2021, serve as the first Slavery Remembrance Day. And this is done to remind us of the evils of slavery.

Mr. Speaker, I have noticed that as time has passed during my lifetime, there have been those who have sought to whitewash, to sanitize, the evils associated with slavery. This is a necessary resolution because this resolution will forever allow us to remember the horrors of slavery, the events that have shaped our current circumstances.

Slavery was our seminal sin. It was the sin that has, for too long—centuries, for too long—had an impact on the politics, the economics, the social standing of people in our country.

This resolution reads as follows. I shall not read it in its entirety today, but there are some portions of it that are exceedingly important.

Whereas this resolution may be cited as the "Original Slavery Remembrance Day Resolution of 2021."

For those who keep records, it is H. Res. 517. It has been filed, and it has

more than 75 original cosponsors. I am saying original and more than 75 simply because, right up to the last minute, we were adding people, so more than 75 original cosponsors.

I shall do all that I can to memorialize the persons who are original cosponsors, and I shall seek additional cosponsors of this resolution.

Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes August 20, 2021, as "Slavery Remembrance Day" and commemorates the lives of all enslaved people while also condemning the act and perpetuation of slavery in the United States of America and across the world.

Whereas we posthumously recognize the following Members of Congress, who served during and after the Reconstruction era, as honorary cosponsors of this resolution.

Their names are listed. I will not read them today. I want to do something very special when these names are mentioned, and they shall be mentioned in the near future. But their names are all here, persons who actually served in the Congress of the United States of America. These are persons who merit a special place in history because of all that they had to endure to serve our country.

Whereas, on August 20, 1619, the first 20 enslaved Africans were brought to what is now Fort Monroe, then Point Comfort.

At that time, the time that they arrived, August 20, 1619, it was Point Comfort. History has a way of reminding us of things. "Point Comfort," the place where 20 enslaved Africans arrived. Point Comfort.

Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes August 20, 2021, as "Slavery Remembrance Day" and commemorates the lives of all enslaved people while also condemning the act and perpetuation of slavery in the United States of America and across the world.

Whereas African tribal chiefs captured, enslaved, and sold their captives to transatlantic slave traders.

You can't tell the story without telling the whole story. You have to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. If there is a scintilla of a mistake in what I say, I would beg that people would contact me and let me know, because the truth about slavery must be told. And the truth is that African people sold other Africans into slavery.

Whereas over the period of the Atlantic slave trade, from approximately 1526 to 1867, millions of humans were abducted and shipped from Africa, and 10,700,000 arrived in the Americas as personal property.

Whereas the majority of enslaved Africans brought to British North America arrived between 1720 and 1780.

I do want to emphasize the fact that they were personal property, chattels. They could be bought; they could be sold. I do understand that this is a part of the history that we don't cherish. It is a part of the history that we don't care to recall, but it is a part of the history that we must remember.

We cannot allow ourselves to think, for any amount of time, that history will never repeat itself, and we have to be ever vigilant as to prevent history

from repeating itself. This is why we must have a remembrance day.

This is not the only remembrance day, my dear friends. We remember 9/11, and it is commemorated for the lives that were lost. We remember Pearl Harbor. We remember January 6, the date of the insurrection. And my prognostication is that there will be a January 6 remembrance day.

Days such as these, days that are infamous, should always be remembered in the annals of history, and they should forever live in infamy. But we have to remember these days.

□ 1145

Whereas 6 percent of African captives were sent directly to British North America.

Whereas by 1825, the population of the United States included about one-quarter of the people of African descent in what has been called the New World.

Whereas the Middle Passage from West Africa to the West Indies was dangerous and horrific for enslaved people.

Whereas the Middle Passage carried mothers, fathers, children, sisters, brothers, aunts, uncles, cousins, and individuals from all walks of life to slavery in the Americas.

Whereas although the sexes were separated, men, women and children were kept naked, packed—and even stacked, I might add—but packed close together, and the men were chained for long periods.

Whereas according to some historians, about 12 percent of those who embarked did not survive the voyage.

Whereas sharks followed the slave ships to feed on the bodies of slaves thrown overboard.

Whereas enslaved people suffered a variety of miserable and often fatal maladies due to the Atlantic slave trade and the inhumane living and working conditions.

Whereas infant and child mortality rates were twice as high among slave children as among Southern White children.

Whereas enslaved people often worked from sunup to after sundown, 6 to 7 days a week often without food for long periods of time.

Whereas enslaved Black families lived with the perpetual possibility of separation caused by the sale of one or more family members.

Stepping aside from the text for a moment, it has to be painful to hear this, to know that on the auction block a mother could be separated from her children and to know that on that auction block families would be separated and could be sent in different directions.

Human beings were treated as property. The suffering that they endured is unthinkable and unimaginable. It was suffering that not even the mind of Dante could imagine. They were persons treated, to a certain extent, like animals. The enslaved Black families were human beings.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas it is estimated that approximately one-third of enslaved children in the upper South States of Maryland and Virginia experienced family separation in one of three possible scenarios: sale away from parents, sale with mother away from father, or sale of mother or father away from children.

These are the horrors of slavery and the evils of slavery that we can never

ever forget. Just as we never forget other horrors and just as we have remembrance days for them, we should have this remembrance day for slavery.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas Nat Turner was born into slavery in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1800.

Whereas Southampton County was home to many plantations, and enslaved people outnumbered free Whites.

Whereas Turner learned to read and write at an early age, a young age, becoming deeply religious.

Whereas Turner was sold to several different masters over the course of his life, the last time in 1830.

Whereas Turner preached to his fellow enslaved people developing a loyal following.

Whereas Turner began planning a revolt with a few trusted fellow enslaved men from neighboring plantations.

Generally speaking, we honor people who fight being held in captivity. Generally speaking, they are held in high esteem, and they are celebrated for their desire to be free and their willingness to fight for their freedom—generally speaking.

But one has to ask: Where are all of the statues for Nat Turner?

Where are all of the resolutions that have been written extolling the virtues of Nat Turner?

The question must be posed: How can we honor those who enslaved to a greater extent than we honor those who suffered the horrors of slavery?

Continuing with the text:

Whereas Turner began planning a revolt with a few trusted fellow enslaved men from neighboring plantations.

Whereas Turner's rebellion began in August 1831, quickly growing from a small handful of enslaved individuals to more than 70 enslaved and free Blacks.

Whereas the rebels went from house to house in Southampton County, freeing enslaved people.

Whereas the rebels were ultimately defeated by a State militia that had over twice the manpower of the rebels, with three artillery companies reinforcing it.

Whereas Turner was captured 6 weeks after the rebellion was put down, whereupon he was quickly convicted and sentenced to death.

Whereas in retaliation for the uprising, Virginia officially executed 56 Black people with at least 100 more killed by militias through extrajudicial violence.

We are now talking about people who were killed because other people fought for their freedom.

Stepping aside from the text, we can never allow ourselves to sanitize the horrors of slavery. This resolution is important. There has to be a day of remembrance.

Whereas the rebellion caused widespread panic among slaveholders throughout the South, resulting in widespread violence against enslaved people.

Please, Mr. Speaker, understand, I take no great pride in reading this and presenting this. There is no great pride in this. There is pain. This is sinful and shameful, and we can never forget the horrors of slavery.

Whereas in the wake of the rebellion, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation making it illegal to teach enslaved free Blacks to read and write.

I take no pleasure.

Whereas the Underground Railroad was a network of individuals who helped around 100,000 slaves escape to the North.

Whereas the railroad began when a conductor often posing as a slave would enter a plantation and attempt to guide runaways.

(1200)

Whereas the escapees would travel 10 to 20 miles each night between safe houses or “stations” to avoid detection, waiting in safe houses for the next along the line to be alerted to their presence.

Whereas Ms. Harriet Tubman escaped from slavery along the Underground Railroad, a network of abolitionists who guided escaped slaves to the North, traveling primarily at night to avoid bounty hunters.

My dear friends, my dear brothers and sisters, many of these persons were not of African ancestry. We didn't get here by ourselves. There were people of goodwill, of many stripes who made it possible for us to have these opportunities that we have today. I thank them all. My prayer is that there will always be such people of goodwill to assist those who find themselves in harm's way, due to injustice.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas Ms. Tubman returned to the South no less than 13 times to free 70 enslaved persons, including much of her family, for which she would be given the name, Moses.

Whereas Ms. Tubman deftly led those she saved North during the fall and winter, when there would-be captors stayed inside to avoid the cold.

Some things bear repeating. Whereas Ms. Tubman deftly led those she saved North during the fall and winter, when their would-be captors stayed inside to avoid the cold.

Whereas in Ms. Tubman's own words: “I never ran my train off the track, and I never lost a passenger.”

Whereas during the Civil War, Ms. Tubman served as a nurse, scout, spy in the Union Army, becoming the first woman to plan and lead a military operation in the United States, liberating 700 enslaved people in South Carolina.

Whereas the life of Ms. Tubman continued working to improving the lives of oppressed people, raising funds and building schools, as well as a hospital, in the name of formerly enslaved people, while participating in the women's suffrage movement.

Whereas John Brown, an abolitionist who ran an important stop on the Underground Railroad, dedicated his life to slavery.

Whereas John Brown led a militia in guerrilla attacks on pro-slavery towns in Kansas, losing one of his sons in the struggle.

Whereas John Brown, with the help of Harriet Tubman, planned and organized an invasion of the South to free all slaves.

One has to ask: Where are the statues of John Brown?

One has to ask: How is it that we have statues within a short distance of where I stand now honoring those who would enslave, but not honoring those who would set the slaves free?

One has to ask: How do these things happen?

But one has to also be appreciative of the fact that their removal is almost a certainty now.

One has to be appreciative of the fact that there are those among us who

have taken up the fight for freedom, and they have brought it to the very floor of this House of Representatives.

I am grateful to those who have concluded that we must remove the statues of those who would enslave, and my prayer is we will replace them with some statues of those who fought to free the slaves. This is my prayer.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas John Brown began his invasion at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, but was surrounded and captured by Federal troops led by Robert E. Lee, losing two more sons in the fight.

There are still people alive today who don't want John Brown to be celebrated. They don't want the people who gave their very last breath, the very last ounce of their existence to the cause of freedom. Celebrate those who would enslave, but not those who would free the slaves.

I am grateful to those people of goodwill who stand today to continue the struggle for liberty and justice for all, as extolled in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Whereas the 13th Amendment was passed by Congress on January 31, 1865, and ratified on December 6, 1865, and provides that "Neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a condition of punishment, except as punishment for a crime whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

There is much more that can be said about the 13th Amendment. Because I do not say it at this time, I beg that you not charge me for not knowing some of the things that can be said about the 13th Amendment.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas beginning in the 20th century, African Americans began to relocate from Southern farms to Southern cities, from the South to the Northeast, Midwest, and West, in a movement known as the Great Migration.

Whereas the relocation of formerly enslaved individuals and their descendants also included unfavorable and, at times, unjust interactions with law enforcement that often resulted in imprisonment and convict leasing.

Stepping aside from the text, in Sugar Land, Texas, bodies were unearthed. In Sugar Land, Texas, 95 bodies unearthed. Those who study these things have concluded that they were likely the victims of convict leasing.

Convict leasing was a means by which slavery was continued by another name. Convict leasing allowed laws to be used to have persons who committed petty offenses held in jail. They were detained. Couldn't pay a fine. These Black Codes, as they were called, allowed for convict leasing to continue.

Persons were arrested for just standing around, not having a job, put into the convict leasing program. And 95 such bodies were found of persons who are thought to have been victims of convict leasing in Sugar Land, Texas. Just outside of my congressional district, I might add.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas convict leasing, also known as slavery by another name, was a system that

allowed persons to lease imprisoned individuals to private entities, often corporations and plantations.

Whereas the remains of 95 persons thought to be of African ancestry, who were subjected to the State of Texas convict leasing system, were discovered in 2018, at the construction site of Fort Bend Independent School District's James Reese Career and Technical Center in Sugar Land, Texas.

There is much more to be said about this. In the days and weeks to come, I shall say more about this and what has happened to these 95 persons, human beings, buried, to a certain extent, in a common grave area.

Whereas while slavery was abolished, descendants of the enslaved continue to live with the effects of slavery's progenies: Jim Crow, mass lynchings, segregation, police brutality, mass incarceration, and institutionalized racism.

□ 1215

Stepping aside from the text, I am a son of the segregated South. I have experienced these progenies, some of them. Not all of them, of course, I am 73 years of age. I have been blessed to live longer than many thought I would, not because of some illness, but because I was born Black.

The prognosticators never projected or prognosticated that I would be standing here. There was nothing at my birth that would have given anyone reason to believe that I would stand here. And probably there was nothing that would give persons reason to believe that I would stand here and read this resolution.

For many, this is a resolution that is not supposed to be filed; it is not supposed to be heard.

I am a liberated Democrat. I am not going to allow my agenda, the agenda of those who have suffered, to go unnoticed. It won't happen on my watch. As long as I am in this House, I am going to remind us that we have a duty and a responsibility, as well as an obligation, to understand the evils of slavery and understand how they have not evaporated. They have not simply faded away. To this day, the progenies of the evils still haunt us. They haunt us in this very House.

For those who are offended, I beg that you would forgive me, but I don't have any recourse. Those who sent me here, they didn't send me here to do all that I can to get along and go along. They sent me here to try to make a difference. I guess I have a case of the "can't help it."

I do what I can do, because I know my history, and I have suffered the pain from a progeny of slavery.

Continuing with the text:

Whereas despite the horrors of slavery and against all odds, enslaved people became thought leaders and revolutionaries and changed the course of American history.

Too often they are forgotten, pushed aside.

Too often, the history that they made is stolen.

Too often the status quo will wait until they can find a proper person to attribute the history to.

The status quo too often selects the persons that ought to be celebrated in history, and too often those persons are not the persons who suffered to bring the history to a better place.

The status quo has many ways to defend itself. The status quo can do it with the power of appointment.

The status quo can do it by acknowledging people and ignoring others.

The status quo has many ways to defend itself.

I am reminded of the words of Voltaire. He reminds us that—and I am paraphrasing—it is dangerous to be right in matters where the established powers are wrong.

So the status quo defends itself, and the true history is not always known. There will come a time, however, when the truth about some of the history I am aware of will be made known.

Mr. Chairman, the House is not in order. Someone appears to be on the phone in the House. I ask that we kindly investigate. This is a matter of serious concern, and a person ought not be on the phone in the House. It is contrary to the rules of the House. A person ought not do this when a serious matter is being discussed on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Doesn't matter who that person is, by the way. And if the person doesn't stop, I will put the person's name in the RECORD, because I know who it is. I am not going to suffer that kind of disrespect.

Resolved, this resolution may be cited as the "Original Slavery Remembrance Day Resolution of 2021." That is section 1 in the short title.

Section 2, Slavery Remembrance Day.

That the House of Representatives:

One, supports the designation of a "Slavery Remembrance Day" to serve as a reminder of the evils of slavery.

Two, condemns slavery and its evil progenies; and encourages all to acknowledge the importance of slavery remembrance.

I am grateful to the Speaker for allowing the time. I am grateful to the majority leader. I am grateful to the whip. I am grateful to all of the chairs. I am grateful to the many persons who are cosponsors of this resolution.

As I indicated, it was coming to me as I was moving to the floor, and I have found a note from my staff. I am eternally grateful to my staff.

Seventy-seven cosponsors. These are the persons who are part of what I believe to be a historic resolution.

Those who are not should not be condemned. We simply but only ask that they would become cosponsors, and this can be accomplished quite easily. Contact my office and let us know that you would like to be a cosponsor. The love we have for you is not diminished one scintilla because you are not an original; it is not. I am not that kind of guy. I am interested in having persons of goodwill become a part of this resolution. And there is much more that will be said and done as we move forward with the resolution.

I thank all of the persons who are here today. I appreciate the fact that

this House functions as efficaciously as it does.

I am going to remember who was standing with the gavel at hand. I am going to remember the faces. This is a special moment in time. I will remember those who were to speak after me.

I will remember this wonderful lady who is seated over to my left, who has always been so kind and so generous and gentle.

I will remember the person who has prevented someone else from talking on the phone and who doesn't allow it to happen in this House when there is business before this House. She is even-handed; she treats all of us the same.

I will remember the Parliamentarian, who has allowed his COVID beard to continue. That is just a joke, friends. I want to bring a bit of levity. But the Parliamentarian has been very helpful, and all of those who are associated with the office, have been very helpful.

I pray that on the August 20 or before, this resolution will receive a vote in this House so that this House can go on record, as it has gone on record for many other things, as supporting Slavery Remembrance Day.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor now to yield back the balance of my time.

RECOGNIZING THE RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL TEAM

(Mrs. McCLAIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Richmond High School softball team, the Division 3 State champions.

As you know, softball, especially girls softball, has been very near and dear to my heart.

The Richmond girls persevered through a hard-fought championship game against Buchanan, including being down 1 to 0 going into the sixth inning.

After losing two of their first three games, the Richmond girls showed that they would not give up on their team and ended their season on a 22-game win streak.

With everything that these students have had to fight through this year, softball has been their rock. They continued to fight to prove that no matter what adversity was in front of them, they would overcome it.

We are all so proud of you. Congratulations Richmond girls softball team.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Unionville-Sebewaing High School's softball team, the back-to-back Division 4 State champs.

The girls of Unionville-Sebewaing, also known as U-S-A, proved to the entire State of Michigan that they remain at the top of Division 4 with their 14-1 victory over Rudyard.

Congratulations.

□ 1230

HIGHLIGHTING IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 30 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, thank you for your courtesies. And I begin with a clarion call. The Speaker wears many hats, and we have been in meetings where we have focused our legislative prowess, legislative questions, on voting rights. So, I think it is appropriate to begin today to say that a crisis is pending.

I am stunned by this decision. I am aghast. I will not use the word "enraged" because action requires a calm and contemplative mind.

Today, the Supreme Court upheld voting restrictions. They might have written it and said they upheld voting laws. They upheld voting restrictions in Arizona and signaled that challenges in new State laws making it harder to vote—my God, I am going to say that on this floor—making it harder to vote in spite of the constitutional privilege that is ensconced in the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments that generates into the States the dignity of humanity, that citizens' birthright is the right to be precise in your desires of your representation.

And then, it signaled in this article that challenges to new State laws making it harder to vote would have a hostile reception from a majority of the Justices.

The vote was just as we expected. All the Court-packing—all the Court-packing—has borne fruit.

Forgive me. I wanted to be on this floor speaking eloquently, if you will, about a myriad of things, but a 6-3 vote, not even a light of difference: three who were not appointed by Republican Presidents, and then, of course, the packing by the former President of the United States.

By the way, I just want to make a public statement. I know the First Amendment has its privileges. I ask the media to call the former President "the former President." He is not the President of the United States. He is not "President" and his name. He is the former President. He is not "President" and his name at the border. He is the former President at the border, creating havoc.

And havoc was created with this 6-3 vote. The decision was the Court's first consideration of how a crucial part of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 applies to voting restrictions that have a disproportionate impact on members of minority groups.

It was issued as disputes over voting rights have taken center stage. We are still suffering from the Shelby case of 2013 that indicated that the Section 5 provision is unconstitutional and has left us with no tools to deal with this.

As Republican-controlled State legislatures increasingly seek to impose re-

strictions, new voting rules, we are in the fight of our life.

I am on the floor of the House today to indicate that there is no divide in any of us, thanking the Congressional Black Caucus Chairwoman BEATTY on the urgency of voting rights, and the Judiciary Committee and the chairman of that committee, the subcommittee chairmen of that committee, and all the Members and staff, we needed this decision to be able to craft the record that is going to withstand and fight the battle and be able to pass what the Supreme Court cannot undermine with its decision.

In fact, we must thwart its decision. We must protect the vulnerable. We must not allow the disabled to be videotaped in Texas. We must not allow the hungry and thirsty to be denied water and food in Georgia. We must not allow judges to overturn willy-nilly the elections in Texas.

We must not allow, if I might, the idea of a former officer of the United States—in fact, the Chief Officer of the United States. We must not allow that person to make a mockery of the order of government.

There is but one President of the United States. That is President Joe Biden. There is but one Vice President, Vice President KAMALA HARRIS. And they are effectively leading this government and this Nation. They are caring people.

President Biden is, as we speak, either there or en route to the enormous tragedy in Surfside, Florida, to provide comfort but also to provide the strength of the Federal Government in any investigation that will proceed.

That is the able work of the Florida delegation and this President. They will do their job, particularly those Members who represent that area, DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and many other Members.

But it is challenging to be thwarted in voting and to ignore the Constitution, the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments.

So, today, I want to proceed with what I think is a necessary agenda that is so important to this Nation. I will talk about so many different aspects of the issue of governance, why voting is so important, and why we need to close the social and racial divide, or racial and social equity should be intertwined.

Let me emphasize, if you will, the enormous difference that what we are going to be working on over the next couple of weeks is going to make in lives, and that is, of course, the child tax credit.

Votes and winning the majority in 2020 of the House and Senate by Democrats, and, of course, the new President and Vice President, led us to the expanded and improved child tax credit.

It is a historical change that is a lifeline to the middle class and cuts child poverty. It provides children and their families with additional payments through the year that help them with

the cost of food, childcare, diapers, healthcare, clothing, and taxes.

I will be in my town, Houston, Texas, on July 3—yes, the Independence Day weekend—to be able to open the eyes of my mothers and fathers caring for children, that this is their legitimate opportunity to receive monthly payments, \$250 per month per child and \$300 per month for every young child. All the families in my community can feel more secure and better able to deal with the burdensome expenses that face them weekly and monthly.

Let me be very clear: This brings America together, this idea of the child tax credit. But, let me remind you, it was because of our votes that elected a Democratic majority, not a majority that does not include a desire to work in a bipartisan manner. We do desire that.

I think this is the first opportunity that I have had since the historic passage—maybe the second—a moment that I can say to the Chamber and to this historic CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a large thank you for bipartisanship that has brought about, after 38 years, the historic Juneteenth holiday that was celebrated because it was signed on June 17th, the first historic holiday on June 18th.

Thank you to Opal Lee. Thank you to the initiator of the State holiday in Texas, Al Edwards. But more importantly, thank you to that teacher in the airport who stopped me and said: Thank you for Juneteenth. I can now teach the original sin of slavery to even elementary schoolchildren, not out of anger and hatefulness, but the whole story of America's original sin and what liberation, emancipation, and freedom represent.

Thank you for the quote about President Joe Biden that said: He may be known for many things in his administration, but he will probably be remembered for signing the Juneteenth holiday.

I am grateful to my colleagues for allowing me to lead, to have introduced that bill, the first Member of Congress to do so. I am grateful to Members of the other body—Senator MARKEY and Senator CORNYN—who rallied so that the Senate could move and that, in 1 day, we could pass it in the House, the bill that I introduced that the Senate then took.

To the leadership here, how much we exalted this body when it was a 415-person vote. I hope with that vote that there are those thinking that: Wow, I voted for that. I am not finished because we are not finished.

If anything reinforces that our journey is not finished, it must be the idea that, today, the Supreme Court rendered a decision that completely turns upside down the writing of the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, led so ably by my colleague and friend Congresswoman TERRI SEWELL, a bill that will come through the House Judiciary Committee. We will be able to be the fixers, the doctors, those who will

hold the Constitution and say: The Supreme Court, though the highest body in the land, in this instance, because of the Court-packing, is wrong because the Founding Fathers did not intend for us to have a restraint on that unfettered right of voting.

My friends, we would not be in the midst of the debate right now on the INVEST Act that is going to provide such a new difference in our lives. That is because of the vote.

I thank the chairman of the Transportation Committee, Mr. DEFAZIO, because now that first step will be toward rebuilding the Nation's roads, bridges, transit, rail, and we will be fighting against climate change.

Look at our Western region, where hundreds are impacted, thousands, millions, but then they have lost tens upon tens, maybe hundreds of people, maybe, but certainly numbers who died from the enormous heat.

We actually passed that historic bill today. I am very proud that part of it, working out of Energy and Commerce and working with Chairman PALLONE, we have provided real dollars to communities for wastewater infrastructure. You know that is important. We have done that through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. We have provided, I want you to understand, the historic funding level for drinking water, the State revolving fund, making improvements to prioritize replacing lead service lines that have plagued so many of our Midwestern States and Southern States, our public housing, improving water quality in schools.

I know it well because my schools are old. Children before bottled water, with the historic water systems, were drinking out of those old water fountains and addressing needs in territories, reforming the broken standard-setting to make it work better as it relates to public health and to eliminate toxins.

□ 1245

The vote, the right to vote, is an extremely vital part, and as we have had the right to vote, and each Member has had the right, I am glad to publicly announce that I will have complete reformation of a historic street in my district, Scott Street—the right to vote—with the grant that was awarded through me to Houston and metro and the city of Houston, which we will be announcing soon.

Those of you living in and around Scott Street, the University of Houston, Texas Southern University, there will be a new light, a new opportunity. And then we will be able to expand on the Greenways project, neighborhood greenways. I have heard you. I have heard the neighborhood. And so we will have that opportunity.

And through voting, the Jackson Lee-Españillat amendment, it is in now, it is law, and it is going to the Senate to be finally passed.

And I am going to be an optimist that we were able to have an amendment in the Safe Streets program

where funds are spent to give local governments more control over where the funds for the new Safe Streets program are spent by requiring the State Department of Transportation that ignores local government.

They are ignoring local governments right now in my community on I-45. They ignore them by expanding I-45 and taking out houses and schools and buying up historic neighborhoods. They are wrong. TXDOT, you are wrong. And we will continue to investigate until you realize that you are wrong.

But I have an amendment now that says that local governments must be heard, and they must be consulted with on the amount of dollars to help them carry out Safe Streets projects, and that is to use a Safe Streets program to set aside safety funds to reduce fatality and serious injuries on public roads with a focus on vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, bicyclists, scooters, and motorcyclists.

Why? People are dying.

In my district, a woman stopped her car to help a handicapped person in a wheelchair get across the street, and another car hit her and the handicapped person and killed them without even stopping.

Who needs to have the resources, but our local government?

And then, of course, we have seen death take a toll on motorcycle riders. Bike Texas has been fighting for this. And we lost a young man a few years ago as he was riding his bike in the Heights area. He lost his life. I promised his family.

The lady who lost her life pushing the wheelchair was Lesha Adams, 54, and she was helping Jesus “Jesse” Perez to cross. Ms. Adams pulled over and got out, and as I said, another vehicle struck them. And they were both killed.

And on March 7, 2019, right before the pandemic, I went to the spot where David Leon Loya was killed in a collision with a school bus while riding his bicycle. That was the way he got around in the Heights.

This is in their name, to make local governments take charge of those dollars and to help stop that kind of violence, which it is.

And then the motorcycle riders, they have motorcycle clubs, and they are ignored. And in the name of Jamal Harris that was killed around Mother's Day or in May, this amendment was put forward.

In the freeze we have suffered. People died. And so I have an amendment that was passed and will now become law that requires the EPA administrator to initiate a study on the distribution of wastewater infrastructure funds to rural communities, economically disadvantaged communities, and Tribal communities during the 20 fiscal years preceding.

And the reason is, there has been the understanding that wastewater resources in inner city infrastructure and

rural areas is poor, not working, and you feel the impact. I am grateful. But again, I am going to say voting.

And then, of course, we know the freeze. So many died in early February.

The President came to acknowledge something that we had never experienced. Our whole grid shut down, which is why we need the American Jobs Plan in its totality. I stand with my friends in the Congressional Progressive Caucus, the Budget Committee, and the Congressional Black Caucus, and all of the Democratic Caucus that we must go big. We must work with this bipartisan legislation, but we must get climate change. We must get the care economy. And we must deal with the broadband and cyber.

But the electric grids have been failing. And so my particular amendment implements a program under which the administrator may award grants to community water systems to carry out activities to educate and assist persons by the community water system in adapting and responding to bad acts and natural disasters, including sub-zero temperatures.

What does that mean? It means that our pipes froze. People were still suffering from freezing, and those pipes burst and destroyed homes. Not only did people die, they froze to death because they had no electricity, and they had no water.

And I remember standing and giving out water to thousands, being part of giving out water to thousands all over our community. We were giving out water in 2021. They had no water. Not only did they have no water, but it took a very long time.

I will include a study to show you why wastewater is so important. The groundbreaking 2019 study and report is "Flushed and Forgotten: Sanitation and Wastewater in Rural Communities in the US." And it was conducted by the Alabama Center for Rural Enterprise and the Columbia University Institute for the Study of Human Rights. It indicated, sanitation is essential to everyday functions such as urination and defecation. Without a system in place to dispose of wastewater, individuals experience environmental contamination. The perpetual appearance of wastewater in and around homes that occurs when systems are absent or failing takes a significant toll on mental health and the ability of individuals to live in dignity.

Do you realize that that is occurring in America? That is why I am here today.

And I am here today because no one is going to tell me with conditions like this that we don't need the American Jobs Plan and that we don't need the dollars that will stop flooding in Houston, which we have built up enormously.

No one is going to tell me that we don't need the child tax credit for each and every one of you. That is why we will be in Houston on July 3. We will be in Houston July 3 because these children need these resources.

Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 7 minutes remaining.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to physically hold this poster up and to emphasize how important our children are before I raise another very vital point.

One, it was because of votes that we got the Children's Health Insurance Program. And it will be because of votes that we got the pandemic child tax credit that you will get \$250 for older children and \$300 for younger children every single month.

Meet me at the Saint John's Church at 10 a.m. on July 3 to ensure that you get the right information. This is not a sales job. This is what voting and representation is all about.

I will conclude my remarks with something that has been, Mr. Speaker, very important, and I hope that its explanation is one that is taken not historically in the way that it should, and we ought not ignore the attack on democracy and to acknowledge the leadership of this House for the January 6 committee. I have worked on the select committee. I am a Member who was here for 9/11. And when I say "here," I was literally in this Capitol and among others that fled out of this Capitol and watched the billowing smoke that was a result of the hit at the Pentagon as we were escaping. And so I take very seriously the issues of January 6.

I will also briefly acknowledge the work that we have done with ensuring that Confederate statues were removed and put in a place of history but not a place that is a citadel of democracy when there were those that stood up against that democracy.

I acknowledge the validity of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act and pay tribute to his family who has sacrificed so much to try to make things right.

But now I will proceed with what I think must be our next step with voting, and that is H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans Act. I want to take away any glare or misunderstanding that this is a figment of our imagination, this is something that we should do in passing, it is an impossibility, it is a third rail, if we do this, something will happen.

I welcome, and I am here, present, to speak to all of my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, but I want you to look at the back of this slave. The silence is deadening as to what occurred for almost a quarter of a thousand years; in bondage over 200 years.

We have difficulty in detailing the actual facts of the precise brutality in every plantation and every nuance and every northern State and every southern State and every western State and every eastern State because it was prevalent everywhere. There were different times when it ended. Certainly, December 1965 was when the 13th Amendment was so eloquently debated with difficulty, and it was passed.

But H.R. 40 is the distinct opportunity internationally for America's presence to be known that we are back, that we are willing to acknowledge the original sin. We are not here accounting for my neighbor, who will tell me that he or she did not have slaves. That is not the accounting that we are, in essence, looking at. We are not looking to be able to see whether or not my other neighbor just left slavery.

Slavery is a part of America's history. The DNA and the progeny of slavery are here in America. You cannot ignore them. They are the foundation of this Nation.

They built the place I now stand. Slaves.

They built the White House. Slaves. They built infrastructure.

They created cotton and made it king, never to be given any compensation for years of work. No health insurance. No insurance. No workmen's comp. No salary.

But as the U.N. Human Rights Council has said, reparations should not only be equated with financial compensation, it should include restitution, rehabilitation, acknowledgment of injustice, apologies, memorialization, education, reform, and guarantees that such injustices won't happen again.

□ 1300

The legislation itself is a nonthreatening and serious legislation. It is a reflection of what General Sherman tried to do. He tried to remedy the back that we see here today. He tried to give 40 acres and a mule.

Can you imagine the conglomerate that would have occurred if 5, 6, 10, 20 slaves had come together with that?

And believe me, slaves did not ask in anger. In fact, as they did not get it, they made their way. But as they made their way, we can cite 19 sites, almost, in America where what slaves built were destroyed.

Greenwood, 100 years, is an example. Greenwood is an example of a cry for reparations. Mother Fletcher and Mother Randall. And our sergeant, her brother, articulate that they never got anything and all that they had in Greenwood was taken from them. What an unbelievable scenario that we are facing.

Mr. Speaker, so my plea today is that as you've listened to me, I leave here to go fight for voting rights. But I also leave here with a challenge and an encouragement for the understanding of all that I have said. But, more importantly, as I close, H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparations Proposals, I look forward to working with our leadership and all others to ensure that we do make this an important step forward.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for recognizing me for this Special Order during which I will discuss the removal of statues glorifying Confederate traitors from places of honor in the Capitol, the removal of the bust from the Old Supreme Court Chamber and replacing it with a

bust civil rights icon and legend, the late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Thurgood Marshall.

At the outset, Mr. Speaker, let me make this brief comment.

Many of friends across the aisle, including Republican Leader McCarthy, have noted the fact that all of the persons affected by H. Res. 503 were Democrats and none were Republicans.

This is hardly revelatory.

After all, the Republican Party was founded in the 1850s because of its opposition to slavery that Southern Democrats like future Vice President of the Confederate States of America Alexander Stephens boasted was the “cornerstone of America.”

In 1861, after the election of Abraham Lincoln as President, the eleven slave-holding states seceded from the Union, not to preserve their heritage, but to keep their slaves.

That led to the Civil War, in which more than 600,000 persons on both sides gave their lives and ended in the utter defeat and unconditional surrender of the Confederate Army led by its traitor general Robert E. Lee.

Also, as a consequence of the Civil War, the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution were passed and ratified.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful that at the time when it was needed most, the Republican Party was born and committed to the extinction of slavery.

It was the pro-freedom, pro-civil rights party.

The Democratic Party in those nightmarish days was centered in the “Solid South,” and proudly wore the label of the pro-slavery, white supremacy party.

This was not lost on the American people, and for a century Black Americans overwhelmingly self-identified with the pro-civil rights, anti-white supremacy Republican Party.

Even after the national Democratic Party renounced de jure racism and “states rights” at the 1948 DNC in Philadelphia, resulting in Strom Thurmond leading his fellow Dixiecrats out of the convention and running a failed bid for the presidency, Black Americans remained a core constituency of the Republican Party, while nearly all whites in the southern states were Democrats, distinguishing themselves from northern liberals by calling themselves “Southern Democrats” or “constitutional Democrats”.

All of this changed in 1964.

That was the year the Republican Party nominated for president Sen. Barry Goldwater, an active and die-hard opponent of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Southern Democrats saw in Goldwater's support for ‘states rights’ a kindred spirit and vehicle to halt the federal government's commitment to extend the writ and guarantees of the Constitution to all persons in all regions of the country.

Mr. Speaker, the result of that realigning election remains with us to this day.

Before the Great Depression and the election of Franklin Roosevelt, the overwhelming majority of votes cast by Black Americans were for Republican candidates.

Even in the election of 1960, the parties closely competed for the votes of Black Americans, with Republican Richard Nixon winning more than 35 percent.

Fast forward to 1964.

Republican Barry Goldwater was routed 486–52 in an electoral college landslide and

lost 43 states; Lyndon Johnson won the popular vote by 16 million votes (61–38 percent).

Goldwater won only his native state of Arizona and five Deep South I states—Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina.

It is interesting to note that the five Southern states that voted for Goldwater swung over dramatically to support him; for example, in Mississippi, where Democrat Franklin D. Roosevelt had won 97 percent of the popular vote in 1936, Goldwater won 87 percent of the vote.

Lyndon Johnson would say the Civil Rights Act of 1964 would cost Democrats the South for 50 years but it was worth it.

What accounted for this change in voting allegiance, which persists to this day?

The answer is simple and obvious, beginning in 1964 the Democratic Party became, and was perceived by Americans, as the party of civil rights; the Republican Party not so much.

So, Mr. Speaker, the bottom line is that yes, the Confederate traitors whose statues are being removed from the Capitol were then members of the southern Democratic Party.

The difference is that white supremacists have not been welcome or embraced by the national Democratic Party since 1948 and have been pariahs since 1964.

We Democrats are not reluctant to remove and banish those who bring shame and dishonor to our cause of advancing equal justice for all Americans.

I challenge our friends across the aisle to stop glorifying as ‘heritage’ a history of terror, injustice, violence, and racism represented by the persons whose statues are being removed and anyone who proudly waves a Confederate flag, like the one that disgraced the Capitol when it was paraded by domestic terrorists during the January 6 insurrection and attack on American democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 503, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members to the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol:

Mr. THOMPSON, Mississippi, Chair
 Ms. LOFGREN, California
 Mr. SCHIFF, California
 Mr. AGUILAR, California
 Ms. CHENEY, Wyoming
 Mrs. MURPHY, Florida
 Mr. RASKIN, Maryland
 Mrs. LURIA, Virginia

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 11:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 2, 2021, at 11:30 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1525. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's Major final rule — Protections for Borrowers Affected by the COVID-19 Emergency Under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), Regulation X [Docket No.: CFPB-2021-0006] (RIN: 3170-AB07) received June 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1526. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Remimazolam in Schedule IV [Docket No.: DEA-658] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1527. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Removal of Samidorphan From Control [Docket No.: DEA-665] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1528. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Guidance for implementation of 10 CFR 50.69, “Changes, Tests, and Experiments” [Regulatory Guide 1.187, Revision 3] received June 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1529. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Implementation of Quality Assurance Criteria and 10 CFR 50.59 for Nuclear Power Plant Components Produced Using Advanced Manufacturing Technologies [AMT Action Plan, Revision, Subtask 2A] received June 25, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1530. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Promotion and Internal Placement (RIN: 3206-AN77) received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-1531. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Policy, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of Compliance Dates for Medical Examiner's Certification Integration [Docket No.: FMCSA-2018-0152] (RIN: 2126-AC18) received June 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1532. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances:

Placement of NM2201, 5F-AB-PINACA, 4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA, MMB-CHMICA, and 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA in Schedule I [Docket No.: DEA-479] received June 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. DELAURO: Committee on Appropriations. Suballocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2022 (Rept. 117-78). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. QUIGLEY: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4345. A bill making appropriations for Financial Services and General Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-79). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. RYAN: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4346. A bill making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-80). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. VAN DUYNE (for herself and Mr. GOLDEN):

H.R. 4295. A bill to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to conduct a study to identify supply chains critical to national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:

H.R. 4296. A bill to prohibit the Transportation Security Administration from asking passengers on domestic flights for information regarding vaccinations; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 4297. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for certain accommodations for breastfeeding in the workplace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. GALLEG0, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 4298. A bill to clarify the disparate burden test, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Ms. BASS, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 4299. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration grant program to provide emergency relief to foster youth and improve pre-placement services offered by foster care stabilization agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. LONG, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. DUNN, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. HILL, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Ms. HERRELL, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. SABLON, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. SALAZAR,

Mr. CURTIS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. SOTO, Mr. BROWN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MELJER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MANN, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. LAMB, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CROW, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. SCHRADER, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. PENCE, Ms. GRANGER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. COLE, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BOST, Mr. TIFANY, Mr. LIBU, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. GOMMERT, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. FOX, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. CARL, Mr. MAST, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BROOKS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BARR, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. EMMER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. BUCK, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. ISSA, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 4300. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make free National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes available to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 4301. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals with direct primary care service arrangements to remain eligible individuals for purposes of health savings accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. BUCK, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. COLE, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. TIFANY, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 4302. A bill to address the bark beetle epidemic, to reduce catastrophic wildfires in the highest risk areas, to restore and improve the ecological integrity of forest, grassland, rangeland, and watershed ecosystems across the United States through

public and private partnerships with Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments and private partners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4303. A bill to require applications for a health profession opportunity grant under section 2008 of the Social Security Act to contain evidence of in-demand jobs or worker shortages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 4304. A bill to prohibit the General Services Administration from awarding contracts to certain insured depository institutions that avoid doing business with certain companies that are engaged in lawful commerce based solely on social policy considerations; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 4305. A bill to amend the Community Mental Health Service Block Grant to authorize a set-aside for crisis care services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CARSON, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. BASS):

H.R. 4306. A bill to expand employment opportunities for spouses of Foreign Service officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 4307. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 4308. A bill to remove Federal barriers regarding the offering of mobile wagers on Indian lands when the applicable State and Indian Tribe have reached an agreement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 4309. A bill to advance innovation in and deployment of zero-emission electricity technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. MACE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas):

H.R. 4310. A bill to amend the Lacey Act of Amendments of 1981 to prohibit the import, export, transport, sale, receipt, acquirement,

or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce of mink, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. JONES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SIREs, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VELA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. TLAIb):

H.R. 4311. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of dental, vision, and hearing care under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BUDD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. KELLER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. ROY, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. HERN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. BABIN, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. MANN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GUEST, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, and Mr. FEENSTRA):

H.R. 4312. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove short-barreled shotguns from the definition of firearms for purposes of the National Firearms Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 4313. A bill to clarify which small refineries are eligible for an exemption from the requirements of the Renewable Fuel Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 4314. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to apportionments to States for certain highway programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SABLAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. POCAN, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SIREs, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 4315. A bill to provide for cost-of-living increases for certain Federal benefits programs based on increases in the Consumer Price Index for the elderly; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Reform, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 4316. A bill to provide a set-aside of funds for Indian populations under the health profession opportunity grant program under section 2008 of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. MASSIE, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, and Mrs. BOEBERT):

H.R. 4317. A bill to restore the separation of powers between the Congress and the President; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself and Mr. BARR):

H.R. 4318. A bill to relocate the headquarters of the Appalachian Regional Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 4319. A bill to require the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to track and report on suicides and other issues among public safety telecommunications, to require the Federal Emergency Management Agency to award grants to advance public safety telecommunicator health and well-being, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 4320. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the base erosion minimum tax rate for taxable years ending in 2020; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. NORCROSS):

H.R. 4321. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve congressional oversight and public transparency of military construction contract awards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 4322. A bill to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to evaluate foreign persons engaged in grand corruption for inclusion as specially designated nationals under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 4323. A bill to expand the Medicaid certified community behavioral health clinic demonstration program and to authorize funding for additional grants to certified community behavioral health clinics; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin (for herself, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 4324. A bill to help train individuals in effective and evidence-based de-escalation techniques to ensure that individuals at diverse levels of society have and retain greater skills to resolve conflicts, manage anger, and control implicit bias without the use of physical or other force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida:

H.R. 4325. A bill to require preference to be given to applicants for health profession opportunity grants under section 2008 of the Social Security Act who have certain kinds of business and community partners; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 4326. A bill to establish a grant program to map optimal locations for electric vehicle charging stations and the derived demand for electricity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 4327. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to allow an owner of a trade secret redress of the theft of trade secrets extraterritorially, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. VELA):

H.R. 4328. A bill to rename the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in San Angelo, Texas, the "Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. PLASKETT (for herself, Mr. CARL, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 4329. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to improve access to broadband telecommunications services in

rural areas, including by encouraging the provision of broadband loans and grants to increase broadband service in rural ports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H.R. 4330. A bill to maintain the free flow of information to the public by establishing appropriate limits on the federally compelled disclosure of information obtained as part of engaging in journalism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. BERA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CROW, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 4331. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. BASS, Ms. WATERS, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. WILD, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KEATING, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SOTO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CARSON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. ROSS, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. TRONE, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. BERA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. SIREs):

H.R. 4332. A bill to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself and Mr. FERGUSON):

H.R. 4333. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to allow a deduction for investment advisory expenses of certain funeral and cemetery trusts during suspension of miscellaneous itemized deductions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCALISE (for himself and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 4334. A bill to empower States to manage the development and production of oil and gas on available Federal land, to distribute revenues from oil and gas leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf to certain coastal States, to promote alternative energy development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself, Mr. POSEY, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. BUDD, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 4335. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to impose time limits on the completion of certain required actions under the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4336. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to provide for project delivery programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia (for himself and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 4337. A bill to modernize the authority of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to conduct research, development, demonstration, and information programs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 4338. A bill to establish a fund to provide grants for the operation and expansion of evidence-based workforce development and post-secondary education programs and to support evaluations of these programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4339. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to publicly disclose the results of Department of Defense perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4340. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to include in periodic health assessments of members of the Armed Forces an evaluation of whether the member has been exposed to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TONKO, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. WILD, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. TURNER, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. DEAN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. MOONEY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. KATKO, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CRIST, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 4341. A bill to provide support with respect to the prevention of, treatment for, and recovery from, substance use disorder; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Financial Services, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 4342. A bill to establish a pilot program providing certain individuals with a guaranteed monthly income, to study the effect of a guaranteed monthly income on such individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 4343. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain retired members of the Armed Forces to be placed in

the Ready Reserve and to receive retired pay and the pay and allowances for duty that member performs; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 4344. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to expand the use of salad bars in schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MCCARTHY (for himself, Mr. SCALISE, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.J. Res. 54. A joint resolution making an emergency supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to provide funding to Israel for the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. OMAR, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BASS, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. DOUGGETT, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. WELCH, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. CHU, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MENG, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. TLAB, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H. Res. 517. A resolution supporting the designation of a "Slavery Remembrance Day" on August 20, 2021, to serve as a reminder of the evils of slavery; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. LAWRENCE (for herself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H. Res. 518. A resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the United States Postal Service and recognizing their service to the United States of America; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. BUDD):

H. Res. 519. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the chair of a select commission established in the legislative branch to report each line item expense to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H. Res. 520. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of Defense should review section 504 of title 10, United States Code, for purposes related to enlisting certain aliens in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CASTEN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H. Res. 521. A resolution congratulating and honoring Argonne National Laboratory for achieving 75 years of scientific excellence; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H. Res. 522. A resolution expressing support for the designation of July as "National Independence and Veterans Appreciation Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-50. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Resolution No. 215, memorializing the United States Congress to pass the Treat and Reduce Obesity Act of 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-51. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Maine, relative to Senate Joint Resolution S.P. 556, advocating for the importance of a civilian-led approach to elevating development and diplomacy along with a strong defense in order to build a better, safer world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-52. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Resolution 2023, declaring the State of Arizona's opposition to any federal action infringing on Arizona's constitutional power to manage, control and administer elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. VAN DUYN:

H.R. 4295.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:

H.R. 4296.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 4297.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 4298.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Art. I, Section 8
Fourteenth Amendment, Section 5
Fifteenth Amendment, Section 2

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 4299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 4300.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 4301.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. BOEBERT:

H.R. 4302.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause). Under this clause, Congress has the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 4303.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 4304.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 4305.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 4306.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 4307.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 4308.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 4309.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 4310.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 4311.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 4312.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

With this legislation, Congress is defending the 2nd Amendment prerogative to keep and bear arms. This legislation also protects those who wish to exercise their right to keep and bear arms with the possession of non-NFA items equipped with pistol stabi-

lizing braces from undue regulatory burden from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF)'s interpretation of the National Firearms Act (NFA) within the proposed rule entitled "Factoring Criteria for Firearms With Attached 'Stabilizing Braces'". Also, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 gives Congress the right to lay and collect taxes.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 4313.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 4314.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 4315.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1, Section 8, Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 4316.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 4317.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 4318.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 4319.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:

H.R. 4320.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:

H.R. 4321.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

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By Mr. MALINOWSKI:

H.R. 4322.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 4323.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:

H.R. 4324.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida:

H.R. 4325.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6

By Mr. O'HALLERAN:

H.R. 4326.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 4327.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 4328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1, Article 8

By Ms. PLASKETT:

H.R. 4329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 4330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Sec. 8

By Ms. ROSS:

H.R. 4331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a "uniform rule of Naturalization."

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 4332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 4333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. SCALISE:

H.R. 4334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 4337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 4338.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 4339.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vest-

ed by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 4340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 4341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 4342.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Section 8, Clause 18

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 4343.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 4344.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H.J. Res. 54.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 65: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 68: Mr. SOTO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 82: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 97: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 151: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 263: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 345: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 398: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 448: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 481: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

H.R. 501: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 554: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 747: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 751: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma.

H.R. 783: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 911: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 1123: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 1155: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 1219: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 1283: Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 1297: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 1304: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 1321: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 1339: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 1352: Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 1387: Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 1445: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 1456: Ms. PINGREE and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 1474: Mr. BOST, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. SMUCKER, and Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 1514: Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 1577: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1581: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 1749: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 1764: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1911: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 1977: Mr. ESTES.

H.R. 2007: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. BASS, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 2028: Ms. CHU and Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 2033: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 2049: Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 2050: Mr. NEHLS.

H.R. 2060: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 2119: Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 2126: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 2127: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 2193: Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. GALLEGU, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 2328: Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 2339: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 2363: Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 2373: Mr. GALLEGU.

H.R. 2383: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2396: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 2436: Mr. BURGESS and Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 2442: Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 2447: Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2503: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 2586: Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 2608: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 2616: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 2668: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2681: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 2689: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 2705: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 2791: Mr. SIRE, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. TORRES of New York.

H.R. 2811: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 2827: Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 2840: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 2846: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 2885: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 2903: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 2919: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 2920: Mr. GREEN of Texas and Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 2972: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 3019: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
 H.R. 3087: Mr. CASE.
 H.R. 3089: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SOTO, Mr. TONKO, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BACON, Ms. WILD, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 3109: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. ESTES.
 H.R. 3170: Mr. GROTHMAN.
 H.R. 3173: Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. TRONE, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 3271: Mr. LEVIN of California.
 H.R. 3281: Mr. CLOUD and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 3301: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 3302: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
 H.R. 3303: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
 H.R. 3335: Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. WILD, Ms. MENG, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
 H.R. 3355: Mrs. KIM of California and Mr. KAHELE.
 H.R. 3382: Mr. BROWN.
 H.R. 3437: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
 H.R. 3459: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
 H.R. 3461: Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 3474: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
 H.R. 3494: Mr. BURGESS.
 H.R. 3519: Mr. CORREA.
 H.R. 3545: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
 H.R. 3548: Mr. RUIZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
 H.R. 3554: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Ms. PIN-GREE, and Mr. HILL.
 H.R. 3572: Mr. SIRES.
 H.R. 3577: Mr. SIRES, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BACON, and Mrs. HARTZLER.
 H.R. 3614: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
 H.R. 3710: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GUEST, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. JOHNSON of Lou-

isiana, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BOST, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATTI, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 3728: Mrs. BUSTOS.
 H.R. 3744: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
 H.R. 3753: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 3759: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
 H.R. 3771: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
 H.R. 3796: Mr. BURGESS and Mr. FEENSTRA.
 H.R. 3807: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
 H.R. 3808: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
 H.R. 3834: Mr. JONES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
 H.R. 3860: Mr. GAETZ.
 H.R. 3880: Ms. SPANBERGER.
 H.R. 3982: Mr. MEUSER and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 3985: Ms. SPANBERGER and Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 3999: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
 H.R. 4015: Mr. CASE, Mr. COSTA, and Ms. MANNING.
 H.R. 4020: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H.R. 4024: Mr. LAMB.
 H.R. 4055: Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.R. 4098: Mr. STEUBE.
 H.R. 4131: Mr. LAMB, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. COURTNEY.
 H.R. 4133: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 4146: Mr. EVANS and Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 4148: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
 H.R. 4150: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
 H.R. 4158: Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 4181: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
 H.R. 4191: Mr. RYAN, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 4220: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
 H.R. 4271: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 4277: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
 H.R. 4290: Mr. GROTHMAN and Mr. NORMAN.
 H.R. 4293: Ms. NEWMAN.
 H.J. Res. 1: Ms. WEXTON and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
 H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. STEIL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, and Ms. LETLOW.
 H. Res. 119: Mr. KIND and Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
 H. Res. 131: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
 H. Res. 167: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, and Mr. SWALWELL.
 H. Res. 225: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H. Res. 277: Ms. WATERS.
 H. Res. 352: Mr. GUEST.
 H. Res. 404: Mr. PALAZZO.
 H. Res. 438: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mr. MORELLE.
 H. Res. 461: Mrs. DEMINGS and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
 H. Res. 463: Mrs. AXNE.
 H. Res. 481: Mr. DOGGETT.
 H. Res. 490: Mr. AGUILAR and Mr. CARSON.
 H. Res. 500: Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. MELJER, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. PALMER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. HILL, Mr. ROY, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. WALBERG, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BARR, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. LAMB, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. REED.
 H. Res. 510: Mr. SOTO.
 H. Res. 514: Mrs. CAMMACK and Ms. SALAZAR.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

PT-42. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislative Affiliate of Family Research Council, Washington, D.C., relative to urging the Speaker to ensure the 117th Congress continues to prohibit taxpayer funding of abortions through the Hyde Amendment and expand this principle to Obamacare and any program that subsidizes abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PT-43. Also, a petition of Mr. Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, relative to requisition enactment of Federal legislation that would — for purposes of national security — establish investment and incentives to support research and domestic manufacturing of semiconductor microchips and to greater ensure the security and reliability of the supply chain for such critical electronic components; to the Committee on House Administration.

PT-44. Also, a petition of Senator Angela Turner Ford, West Point, Mississippi, relative to a proposed distribution of pandemic related federal infrastructure funding; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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No. 115

Senate

The Senate met at 11 and 4 seconds a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The parliamentarian read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 1, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. COONS thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
JULY 5, 2021, AT 2:30 P.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m. on Monday, July 5, 2021.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 11 and 40 seconds a.m., adjourned until Monday, July 5, 2021, at 2:30 p.m.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Madam Speaker, due to President Biden's failure to address the crisis at the southern border, I was not present in the House and unable to vote on June 30, 2021.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 197.

IN RECOGNITION OF ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize St. Luke's Episcopal Church on the 150th anniversary of its first service at its edifice on Wyoming Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania. The occasion will be celebrated with a service and open house on Friday, July 2, 2021.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church was incorporated at its initial location on Penn Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania in 1852. Between 1850 and 1860, the city rapidly expanded and increased in population, and a larger building was needed to accommodate the faithful who gathered each week to worship. The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company donated two lots in the 200 block of Wyoming Avenue for the new church. On July 5, 1866, the parish broke ground on its new building designed by top ecclesiastical architects Richard Upjohn and his son Richard Michell Upjohn in the Victorian Gothic style.

On July 2, 1871, the St. Luke's Rector, the Reverend Able Augustus Marple officiated the first service with the Right Reverend William Bacon Stevens, the Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, delivering a sermon titled "the Lord in his Holy Temple." The bishop administered the rite of confirmation during a second service that day. Congregants were in awe of the beauty of the new church, calling it "an ornament to the city."

An architectural marvel, the church has been a significant structure in the city's skyline for the past 150 years, towering above Wyoming Avenue in the heart of downtown. It has undergone several renovations throughout its history. In 1905, the Jermyn family gifted a new altar and reredos, improvements to the chancel, a new baptistry, and new decor in the nave in honor of vestryman John Jermyn. The altar, reredos, and window design were done by Louis Comfort Tiffany of Tiffany Studios in New York.

In 1898, Mary Throop Phelps funded the construction of the adjacent parish house in

memory of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Throop. The Throop Memorial Parish House followed the national tradition of Episcopal parishes dedicating a parish house to serve the community. St. Luke's provided a summer home for women and children, and under the direction of the then-rector Rogers Israel, the Parish House hosted the Girls' Friendly Society, the Boys' Industrial Society, and a free kindergarten.

Today, St. Luke's continues to grow and prosper under the direction of priest-in-charge, Reverend Rebecca Barnes. She worked with the parish to establish Cypress House at St. Luke's which offers social services in the greater Scranton area. The parish is dedicated to social justice initiatives and community outreach, and remains an open and welcoming Christian congregation with a tradition of musical excellence.

I am honored to join with Mother Barnes and the entire congregation to celebrate St. Luke's 150th anniversary on Wyoming Avenue. The parish has been an essential part of the Scranton community, providing support and respite for those who need it and an inclusive place for all to gather to worship. May St. Luke's continue to welcome the faithful to its historic building for generations to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE N.E.W. COMMUNITY CLINIC

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the N.E.W. Community Clinic as they celebrate their 50th Anniversary.

The N.E.W. Community Clinic serves Green Bay and the surrounding areas by providing quality, comprehensive and compassionate medical care to those who are underserved in our communities. The N.E.W. Community Clinic's mission is truly remarkable. Since the clinic's start on July 27, 1971, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has partnered with organizations throughout the Green Bay area. Given the exceptional quality care provided to patients, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has been recognized by several healthcare organizations for their work.

Over the last 50 years, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has substantially expanded, both in size and the services provided. In 1975, just 4 short years after their grand opening, N.E.W. Community Clinic gained the endorsement of the Brown County Medical Society and began working closely with all three local hospitals. In 1987, the clinic opened a second location with support from the community through several funding initiatives. Today, the clinic has five locations throughout the Green Bay area where they offer dental care, lead screening, and nutritional programs for individuals who are uninsured and underserved. To better serve the

communities throughout Green Bay, the clinic also takes walk-in appointments, issuing referrals to outside providers or medical facilities, as well as offering pediatric care.

For 50 years, the N.E.W. Community Clinic has upheld its mission of providing the best possible care to the people of Green Bay and Northeastern Wisconsin. Over 80 percent of the N.E.W. clinic patients stated that their immediate health care needs were met through their visit, and 45 percent of those patients stated that the clinic prevented them from going to the emergency room. I commend the very important work does and dedication that the N.E.W. Community Clinic has shown to the Green Bay area and Northeast Wisconsin.

I invite all members of this body to join me in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the N.E.W. Community Clinic. The N.E.W. Community Clinic is a true credit to Northeast Wisconsin and deserving of the highest degree of recognition.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SGT. JOSEPH A. COX, JR.

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Sgt. Joseph A. Cox, Jr. of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Four-plus years ago, tragedy struck when, on Sunday, February 12, 2017, Joe died unexpectedly while on duty. Prior to joining law enforcement, Joe was a combat veteran of the United States Marine Corps. Upon returning 10 civilian life, Cox joined the Allen County Sheriffs Department, where he would serve for 19 years.

As a sergeant, Joe served in the Confinement Division, Communications-Dispatch Center, Civil, Warrants, and Patrol Divisions. He was also a member of the Honor Guard, SWAT Team and was handler to his beloved K-9 partner, "Gunny."

In addition to his work in law enforcement, Joe was an active member of his community, the consummate family man and a devout Christian. He was a member of Blackhawk Ministries, where he participated in programs Double Exposure and Marriage Matters. He also volunteered with Juvenile Justice Ministry of Youth For Christ.

Today, we honor Joe's memory by way of the Sgt. Joseph A. Cox, Jr. Memorial Parkway, a roadway serving an area which Joe patrolled for nearly twenty years. This is a testament to Joe and his peerless devotion to his family, community, and country. He is missed dearly, and though he is no longer with us, his legacy of service and selflessness endures.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

RECOGNIZING THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS' 130TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. VAN TAYLOR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Railroad Commission of Texas on its 130th anniversary.

Established in 1891 by the Texas Constitution, the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) was created for the purpose preventing discrimination in railroad charges and establishing reasonable tariffs. As the first regulatory agency created in the State of Texas, their primary responsibility included covering rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies.

In 1917, the Texas Legislature expanded the Commission's authority after declaring pipelines to be common carriers, thereby providing the agency the ability to administer conservation laws related to oil and gas. In March 1919, their jurisdiction would once again increase to include pipeline safety as well as the safety of alternative fuels, natural gas utilities, and the surface mining of coal and uranium.

In the decades which would follow, the RRC's authority evolved to meet the needs of our rapidly growing state. While its rail functions have since been transferred to the Texas Department of Transportation, the Commission's oversight has extended to include not only oil and gas exploration and production, but also pipeline transporters, the natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline industry, natural gas utilities, the LP-gas industry, and coal and uranium surface mining operations.

In recent years, the Commission has modernized technology for increased efficiency and has expanded transparency by providing the public with needed tools to access agency information. Further, the dedicated efforts of its professionals have contributed to the streamlining of operations while promoting increased innovation and energy independence.

For over 130 years the Railroad Commission of Texas has maintained a unified and focused mission of protecting the public, environment, and economy of Texas. As the oil and gas industry continues to be an essential component of Texas' success story, I congratulate the Railroad Commission of Texas and its employees on this milestone anniversary and wish them continued success as they continue to protect the state's natural resources, environment, and public safety.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR COLA FOR SENIORS ACT OF 2021

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduced the Fair COLA for Seniors Act of 2021, which would require using the Consumer Price Index for the Elderly (CPI-E) when calculating cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for federal retirement programs. The proposed index would adjust the benefits pro-

grams such as Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, civil service retirement, military retirement, veterans' pensions and compensations, and other retirement programs.

Current law uses the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which measures costs solely of working individuals—unlike most Social Security beneficiaries. Using CPI-W does not adequately consider the rising expenditures of retirement, such as housing and healthcare costs. This inadequate accounting amounts to an effective decrease in benefits for those who rely on these federal programs. The proposed change will lead to increased COLAs, ensuring that seniors are able to keep up with the rising costs of their real-world expenses.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representatives PINGREE (D-ME), BEATTY (D-OH), FITZPATRICK (R-PA), STRICKLAND (D-WA), MOULTON (D-MA), BOYLE (D-PA), SABLAN (D-MP), NAPOLITANO (D-CA), DEUTCH (D-FL), MCNERNEY (D-CA), MCCOLLUM (D-MN), KILMER (D-WA), BROWN (D-MD), POCAN (D-WI), KUSTER (D-NH), SPEIER (D-CA), ESHOO (D-CA), MOORE (D-WI), and COHEN (D-TN), SIRES (D-NJ), KAPTUR (D-OH), LIEU (D-CA), WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (D-FL) for their support as original cosponsors. I look forward to working with the Chairpersons of the Ways and Means, Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Reform, and Armed Services Committees to ensure this critical piece of legislation becomes law.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. MCCAUL. Madam Speaker, I missed votes due to circumstances beyond my control.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 197.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WILLIAM BEAUMONT ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

HON. VERONICA ESCOBAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th Anniversary of the opening of William Beaumont Army Medical Center in Fort Bliss, Texas.

The William Beaumont Army Medical Center first opened in July 1, 1921 and has since become a major medical asset for the U.S. Army—serving the needs of countless soldiers, veterans, military families, and El Paso residents. Whether through assisting victims of the August 3rd, 2019 domestic terrorist shooting or working day and night during the COVID-19 pandemic, the medical center has always helped our community and continues to be an invaluable resource for El Pasoans.

As the United States Army prepares to open one of the most advanced medical facilities in the country, the El Paso community is thankful for the Army's support and wishes William

Beaumont Army Medical Center the best of luck as it begins its years of service.

Again, I am pleased to recognize the opening of William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, on June 29, 2021, during debate on H.R. 3005, To direct the Joint Committee on the Library to replace the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the United States Capitol with a bust of Thurgood Marshall to be obtained by the Joint Committee on the Library and to remove certain statues from areas of the United States Capitol which are accessible to the public, to remove all statues of individuals who voluntarily served the Confederate States of America from display in the United States Capitol, and for other purposes, one of my colleagues in the majority argued that she held no responsibility for delays in approving North Carolina's request to replace the Charles Aycock statue, due to the Joint Committee on the Library (JCL) only formally organizing on June 23 for the 117th Congress.

However, this argument left out important context about the series of events related to the JCL this year. As my colleague knows, Democrats have controlled both the House and the Senate since January and at any time could have passed their respective resolutions appointing members to the JCL, allowing it to organize. But it took until April 16 and May 26 for the House and Senate to pass their respective resolutions. Even with those delays, the committee could still have been organized at any point after May 26. Yet it still took nearly a month, until June 23, for the committee to formally organize. Throughout this entire Congress, the Democrats have been in the driver seat of the JCL, despite my colleague's representation otherwise.

It is clear that Democrats have needlessly delayed the work of the JCL. Therefore, as I said in my remarks, if Democrats were truly concerned about the presence of offensive statues in the U.S. Capitol, they might start by being quicker to act on the business of the Joint Committee on the Library.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER ALABAMA CONGRESSMAN SONNY CALLAHAN

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to the memory of one of my closest friends, former Congressman H.L. "Sonny" Callahan, the gentleman from the great state of Alabama, who peacefully passed away on June 25, 2021. Sonny and I became quick friends upon his arrival to Washington in 1985. His humor and zeal for practical jokes were as endearing on Capitol Hill as his ability to forge alliances across the aisle to create effective policy and legislation for the American people.

As colleagues on the Appropriations Committee, Sonny and I traveled the world together, meeting with leaders from Singapore to Argentina to Israel and many nations in between. His gregarious nature was as prevalent during those international meetings as it was at home in the heart of Alabama. Sonny extended genuine kindness and friendship to folks across all walks of life and never lost the staunch work ethic that helped him build a successful trucking business in Alabama. Before being elected to Congress as a registered Republican, Sonny dedicated 12 years to the Alabama state legislature, serving both chambers as a registered Democrat—proving he could get along with leaders of all political persuasions.

I always had great admiration for the fact that Sonny was a Navy Veteran of the Korean War. There was no one he fought harder for in Washington than our veterans and current members of the U.S. Armed Forces. He believed in building a stronger national defense, advocating for better care for our veterans, and reinforcing foreign aid for key allies in the Middle East, especially Israel.

It is one of the greatest honors of my lifetime to have served alongside my friend Sonny for 18 years in the U.S. House of Representatives. As President Abraham Lincoln once wrote, “the better part of one’s life consists of his friendships.” Sonny Callahan is one of the most beloved leaders of Alabama and Washington, D.C., and I will always consider him one of my closest friends. My wife Cynthia and I extend our deepest heartfelt sympathy to the Callahan family and the great wealth of friends he made across the country, and indeed around the globe.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the INVEST Act.

This bill represents a substantial investment in American infrastructure that will touch every corner of this country.

It will rebuild crumbling highways and bridges, reduce traffic congestion, enhance auto and pedestrian safety, expand transit options, help local governments finance their infrastructure and capital needs, and commit our nation to clean energy future.

I want to thank Chairman DEFAZIO and Chairwoman NORTON for working with me to include in this bill the Metro Accountability and Investment Act (H.R. 694), which helps the federal government meet its financial obligations to the national capital’s transit system.

The bill increases the existing federal commitment to Metro, provides annual operating funds for the first time, and conditions new funding on important accountability and ethics reforms that will strengthen the role and independence of the WMATA Inspector General.

I also welcome the reinstatement of the Build American Bonds program, a direct subsidy bond program that helps municipalities

access financing for infrastructure project and which I have previously championed with my own legislation.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the senior Texas Member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I strongly support House passage of H.R. 3684, the INVEST in America Act. I inserted numerous provisions into the bill, including one to establish a grants program in the Department of Transportation to develop transportation workforce training programs for workers adversely affected by industry automation, and another to assist communities to retrofit transportation infrastructure that creates obstacles to their mobility and employment opportunities to provide greater transportation equity.

The INVEST in America Act authorizes a tremendous funding boost to our nation’s surface transportation and infrastructure system, providing just under \$550 billion over five years and bringing over \$27 billion to my state of Texas. In addition to highways, roads and bridges, the bill makes a substantive investment in our nation’s transit system as well as our passenger and freight rail system, and makes great strides to improve environmentally friendly policies by encouraging and funding alternative modes of transportation and decreasing traffic congestion to reduce carbon emissions and the harmful effects of climate change. Moreover, according to the Council of Economic Advisors, for every \$1 billion in Federal highway and transit investment, approximately 13,000 well-paying domestic jobs are supported for one year.

With respect to funding for passenger and freight rail, the bill provides a total of \$95 billion in authorized funding, while specifically:

Tripling funding for Amtrak to \$32 billion.

Providing funding for corridor planning and development of high-speed rail projects such as the Texas Central project, a proposed high-speed rail line between Dallas and Houston.

Improving rail safety by addressing highway-rail grade crossings needs, requiring additional rail safety inspectors, addressing trespasser and suicide fatalities, and eliminating gaps in railroad safety.

My congressional district, Texas’ 30th, includes the International Inland Port of Dallas (IIPOD), an intermodal and logistics district that encompasses 7,500 acres and five municipalities while supporting over 17,000 jobs. The Dallas Inland Port is also supported by Union Pacific, who added an intermodal terminal nearly 20 years ago to increase Class I’s Dallas/Ft. Worth container capacity. The Union Pacific Dallas Intermodal Terminal also provides intermodal access to the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach.

The freight railroads invest \$25 billion per year of their own private money into their networks and are critical partners in efforts to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas

emissions. Given the importance of freight rail, not only to the Inland Port of Dallas but to ports nationwide, I encourage the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to continue to work with the freight railroad industry as the INVEST Act advances towards a House-Senate conference committee.

RECOGNIZING THADDEUS C. SHEEHY, SR. FOR HIS RETIREMENT FROM 25 YEARS OF COACHING MARYLAND’S YOUTH THROUGH CLUB LACROSSE

HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BROWN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Thaddeus C. Sheehy, Sr., upon his retirement from 25 years of coaching Maryland’s youth through club lacrosse.

Coach Sheehy served the community as a dedicated volunteer, coaching Maryland’s sons by not only teaching them the game of lacrosse but also instilling in them life lessons along the way. This commitment to help build character in his players and ensure their growth as leaders also extended to his own family, as Mr. Sheehy coached his three sons, Thaddeus, Jr., Sean, and Liam.

Coach Sheehy, a 1988 graduate of Saint Mary’s Parish High School located in downtown Annapolis, learned the importance of servant leadership through Saint Mary’s varsity lacrosse program. Coach Sheehy took this servant leadership philosophy into the Annapolis Lacrosse Club Bay Raiders, with the mission to help young men get better at the sport they love while giving back to their community and those who protect it.

Francis McAndrews, who coached with Mr. Sheehy for 18 years including his last season as the Face-Off Coach of the Bay Raiders, commended his dedication and skills noting, “Coach Sheehy placed the development of the entire player at the forefront of the team’s priorities. For 18 years I worked alongside him to build leadership through the C-4: character, commitment, confidence, and courage in our young men, and I am proud to call Tad my friend. Tad had a successful style of building character through humor and was known to give each boy on the team a nickname—and very often those nicknames stuck well after their lacrosse careers!” Coach Sheehy could often be heard asking his players—“what have you done for your academics, what have you done for your family, and what have you done for lacrosse today?”

Sheehy coached the Annapolis Lacrosse Club Bay Raiders to be Maryland State Champions in 2015 and helped to take four teams to Anne Arundel County Champions in 2014, 2015 and 2016. He was honored with the Lifetime Achievement in Coaching Award by the Annapolis Lacrosse Club Bay Raiders, while at his last lacrosse tournament on June 20, 2021.

I am honored to recognize Coach Sheehy today for his 25-year commitment to help shape Maryland’s young men and athletes into servant leaders, and for his leading by example through his service to the Annapolis community.

HONORING THE LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE OF BISHOP MICHAEL SHERIDAN

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the leadership and service of Bishop Michael Sheridan in the Diocese of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

When Bishop Sheridan arrived in Colorado Springs from Saint Louis in 2002, the diocese was still considered mission territory. Over the past two decades, Bishop Sheridan has worked tirelessly to ensure that, no matter where they live in the diocese, Catholics are served by a parish and a pastor. Under his leadership, several new parishes were established, and where existing churches were inadequate to serve the growing Catholic population, new ones were built.

More importantly, Bishop Sheridan has overseen a robust vocations program that has attracted many seminarians, resulting in the ordination of new priests nearly every year since 2010.

Bishop Sheridan is also known as an incredibly effective communicator and teacher of the Catholic faith. For over 10 years, he hosted a weekly radio show in which he interviewed a wide variety of Church leaders, theologians, authors, and other experts. This outreach provided an invaluable opportunity for Catholics in Colorado to gain deeper knowledge of the issues facing the church locally and around the world.

Bishop Sheridan is passionate about Catholic education, and he did everything in his power to support and strengthen Catholic schools in the diocese. Notably, he made sure that tuition assistance was available for families who had limited financial resources but wanted a Catholic education for their children. He also worked with local leaders of all faiths to support school choice so that all parents could have access to the best educational options for their children.

Bishop Sheridan has been a strong advocate for the poor and marginalized, and he has never flinched in the face of pressure to abandon or hide our brothers and sisters in need. In one of his most important accomplishments, Bishop Sheridan played an enormous role in the construction of Marian House soup kitchen in 2008, and the adjacent Hanifen Center in 2009. Those two facilities have served hundreds of thousands of people since their opening with meals, emergency aid, employment assistance, and many other services.

Under Bishop Sheridan's leadership, the diocese has also expanded its Respect Life Apostolate, which works to protect life from conception to natural death. This includes supporting mothers in crisis pregnancies with baby items and adoption services, advocating for pro-life legislation on the local and national levels, and working to expand outreach to those who are imprisoned or homebound.

Leaders are also judged by how they manage during difficult times. During his tenure, Bishop Sheridan led the faithful of a church that has been shaken by revelations of past mistakes. He has led during a time when the church is criticized both for defending itself

and for advocating for its beliefs. He also helped navigate the uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

As Bishop Sheridan embarks on a well-earned retirement, it is my highest privilege to honor and thank him for being a faithful servant to Colorado's Fifth Congressional District.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, due to a matter outside of my control, I was unable to participate in Roll Call numbers 193, 194, 195, and 196.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 193; YEA on Roll Call No. 194; NAY on Roll Call No. 195; and YEA on Roll Call No. 196.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN ROBERT "BUZZ" BUSWELL AS TENNESSEE'S SECOND DISTRICT VETERAN OF THE MONTH

HON. TIM BURCHETT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Purple Heart recipient and Vietnam War veteran Captain Robert "Buzz" Buswell as Tennessee's Second District Veteran of the Month.

Captain Buswell enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1968 as a first lieutenant. In 1970, his platoon was attacked in Cambodia by enemy forces and he sustained extensive injuries. He was hospitalized for 19 months and received 27 surgeries. He fought for his recovery and even had to relearn how to walk. He retired from the military as a captain in 1972.

Buswell, whose father was a career officer in the U.S. Air Force, met his wife Donna in their high school glee club in New Hampshire. They have a son and a daughter.

Captain Buswell received numerous medals and commendations for his service, including the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star Medal, the Army Commendation Medal with "V" Device, and the Combat Infantryman Badge. Just this year, Buswell was chosen as one of the nation's 2021 Purple Heart Patriot Project honorees.

After his military service, he earned his Master's Degree in education and spent many years serving East Tennessee communities. He worked for the Boys & Girls Club, the Knox County Fire Prevention Bureau, and served as the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Hurricane Katrina ombudsman for Knoxville and Knox County. In 2012, when I was mayor, I had the honor of working alongside Buswell when he took the position of Knox County's veteran service officer. He continues that work today as the county's Director of Veteran and Senior Services.

If there's a veteran issue, program or event taking place in East Tennessee, it's almost certain that Buswell is involved. He is an active member in numerous veteran organiza-

tions. These include being a Life Member of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Disabled American Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion. He helped charter the Vietnam Veterans of America Captain Bill Robinson Chapter 1078. His service to fellow veterans also includes involvement with the Veterans Regional Mental Health Council, Honor Air Knoxville, and Wreaths Across America. Through the United Veterans Council of East Tennessee he established a program serving hundreds of veterans free breakfast on Saturdays.

Captain Buzz Buswell is a true American hero. He sacrificed to protect our country and fight for our freedoms. And he's spent countless hours taking care of fellow veterans, making sure they have the support they need and the recognition they deserve.

I thank him for his service. It's an honor to call him my friend.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL OF THE GROSSMONT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. DARRELL ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the centennial of the Grossmont Union High School District, a family of 17 high schools and programs serving more than 20,000 of my constituents in California's 50th Congressional District.

In 1832, Abraham Lincoln said of education: "I can only say that I view it as the most important subject which we as a people can be engaged in."

Four score and nine years later, a school district was established in El Cajon, California, with construction on its first school beginning in 1921. This same building is now the Grossmont Union High School District's central office, which serves as an enduring symbol of East San Diego County's commitment to the centrality of education and advancement of every student.

The Grossmont Union High School District takes special and deserved pride in its rich history—now made modern with safe and cutting-edge campuses that support world-class academics. These schools meet the most fundamental mission: Empowering students to take their place as the leaders of tomorrow.

I congratulate Trustees Rob Shield, Elva Salinas, Gary Woods, Jim Kelly, and Christopher Fite, as well as Superintendent Theresa Kemper and the thousands of dedicated educators and workforce that have engaged this most important subject for the past 100 years.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF MR. DALE EDWARD WHITEHEAD

HON. DIANA HARSHBARGER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Dale Edward Whitehead,

who recently lost his battle with lung cancer after spending his life serving his community and his country. Dale graduated from Pennsylvania State University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences before going on to graduate from the University of Maryland, Robert H. Smith School of Business with a Master's Degree in Business Administration. He also attended the United States Defense Language Institute, where he was awarded an Associate of Arts Degree in Arabic.

Dale served as a Cryptologic Arabic Linguist, Sergeant E-5 in the United States Marine Corps from 1999 to 2004. Dale not only honorably served his country in Iraq, he was at the forefront of the search for weapons of mass destruction in Operation Iraqi Freedom. For his brave service, Dale was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (with Combat "V"), the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation-Navy, and the Marine Corps Rifle Badge (Sharpshooter). After his return from Iraq, Dale worked as a program manager for 6 years for Poole & Associates as well as SAIC. In 2010, Dale joined General Dynamics where he became a Senior Program Manager and ultimately rose to the level of Director.

In 2014, Dale played an important role in Range Generation Next (RGNext) (a joint venture of General Dynamics IT and Raytheon) in bidding and winning the United States Airforce's Launch and Test Range Integrated Services Contract valued at \$2 billion. The contract provided a sole prime contractor responsible for operations, organizational and depot-level maintenance as well as sustainment at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Vandenberg Air Force Base. This was a significant and transformational contract which included the engineering support to all Space launch activities. RGNext was awarded this contract in April of 2015, and Dale was subsequently appointed as Deputy Program Manager of the contract. In this role he focused on mission and program leadership, organizational development, new business change proposals, and day to day management activities of the broad contract. Dale excelled in working with people and enjoyed the comradery of building successful teams in the workplace. His RGNext co-workers have shared with me that his constant mentorship helped them professionally and personally and they will forever be better for it.

As a non-smoker and fitness advocate with no family cancer history, it is strongly suspected by his doctors that Dale's terminal lung cancer was most likely due to his exposure to Yellow Cake Uranium and Burn Pit toxicities during Operation Iraqi Freedom. Dale's life underscores the need for the U.S. government to support veterans like him, who have been exposed to dangerous agents in the theatre of war and now face sickness or even death. We must uplift our veterans and honor their sacrifice to our country.

Dale did an outstanding job while here on earth, and he served our country fearlessly. He made a difference in his professional career, and his many co-workers have described him as incredibly personable, a great supportive leader, a wonderful person, and a dependable friend whose love for his family was

always self-evident. I believe one thing Dale had in common with my fellow East Tennesseans was his deep respect for his country that drove him to spend years in service both at home and abroad. Those who had the opportunity to interact with him have shared with me how very friendly and an openly giving person he was and will be remembered for all of eternity as. Dale will forever be cherished as a loving family man to his wife, Erin, and his sons Henry, Nathan, and George. Those who could find a way to describe him in a single short sentence would say he was and will forever always be a patriotic Marine veteran and a loving family man. All those touched by his life are better for knowing him.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I mistakenly voted on Roll Call No. 202 on June 30, 2021 and would like to correct my vote to a NAY.

HONORING REVEREND CURTIS WEST HARRIS

HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend Curtis West Harris, for whom a post office in my district is being named next week following enactment of H.R. 3847 last year. He was an influential and well-respected member of our community, who fought for social justice all his life.

Reverend Harris was a trailblazer. Born in Dendron, Virginia, on July 1, 1924, Reverend Harris attended Virginia Union University in Richmond and then began work at Allied Chemical in Hopewell. During his time there, Reverend Harris served as a union shop steward and worked to promote diversity by advocating for the employment of African Americans in positions beyond janitors. When met with opposition, Reverend Harris sued Allied Chemical for violating regulations prohibiting discrimination.

Ordained as a Baptist minister in 1959, Reverend Harris continued his fight for social justice. In 1960, he was sentenced to sixty days in jail for staging a sit-in at a segregated drugstore in Hopewell. Reverend Harris was arrested over a dozen times for peaceful protest and civil disobedience.

Reverend Harris joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's (SCLC) national board and would eventually become the leader of the SCLC's Virginia Chapter for over thirty years. During his time with the SCLC, Reverend Harris became one of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s top lieutenants, marching with Dr. King from Selma to Montgomery in 1965. In 1966, Reverend Harris organized a march to fight plans for a landfill in a predominantly Black neighborhood in Hopewell, ultimately coming face to face with the Ku Klux Klan at the steps of the Hopewell City Hall.

In addition to his service with the SCLC, he served in leadership roles for the Hopewell

Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, or NAACP, at the Virginia Council on Human Relations, and with numerous organizations.

Reverend Harris was highly respected within his community. He was active in local politics, serving as an elected member of the Hopewell City Council for over 25 years, and eventually as Hopewell's first Black mayor.

Throughout his time in public service, Reverend Harris fought tirelessly for civil rights and educational and environmental justice.

On December 10, 2017, Reverend Curtis Harris died at the age of 93. He was buried in Appomattox Cemetery, which he fought to integrate in 1960.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life and accomplishments of Reverend Curtis West Harris and in celebrating the renaming of the post office in Hopewell in his honor.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR JOE GROCHMAL

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Joe Grochmal on entering his 68th year as a golf instructor in western Massachusetts. This milestone achievement deserves the highest praise for Joe's hard work and steadfast love for the game, something he has instilled in the hearts of thousands of students.

Sometimes referred to as the "Godfather of Western Massachusetts Golf," Joe began working as a golf instructor in 1953. Although he frequently changed his teaching philosophy, exploring new techniques to bring the most out of every golfer, Joe consistently shared with his students a genuine appreciation for the game of golf. During a career that spanned nearly seven decades, Joe dedicated countless hours to sharing his knowledge and expertise, meeting golfers young and old at local driving ranges after putting in a full day's work. Joe truly represents the best of Massachusetts' First District, and that is why I am proud to join with his family, friends, and the entire western Massachusetts golf community in recognizing this milestone achievement.

Madam Speaker, I would like to once again acknowledge Joe Grochmal. I am proud of his accomplishments and I wish him many more years of health and happiness, along with many more fairways and greens.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the INVEST in America Act.

I want to thank Chairman DEFazio for bringing this bill to the floor. I represent the 3rd

congressional district of Virginia where the Chesapeake Bay meets the James, Nansemond, and Elizabeth Rivers. This location presents both challenges and opportunities. My district is home to the Port of Virginia, one of the largest and busiest ports on the eastern seaboard. With 95 percent of our nation's trade moving by water, it is essential that the port is able to maintain operations.

Unfortunately, due to sea level rise, both attributable to climate change as well as historic subsidence, these same waterways also pose a serious risk. State and local elected officials in Virginia already appreciate the significant threat sea level rise poses to Hampton Roads. Unfortunately, the cost to proactively and aggressively address this problem head-on is far too great for any city to bear by itself. While Hampton Roads has already spent considerable sums of money to address the rising water and implement resilient infrastructure where feasible, the scope of the entire project to actually address the problem is expected to total in the billions of dollars.

Hampton Roads is also home to significant traffic backups throughout the region, especially at waterway crossings. The widening of the Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel is primarily being financed with local and state revenue from sales and gasoline taxes in the Hampton Roads Transportation Fund but it requires federal support. There are limits to how these major transportation projects can move forward without federal assistance. For example, the Downtown and Midtown Tunnels, connecting the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, were in such a state of disrepair and need of expansion that the Commonwealth had few options other than to enter into a lopsided private-public partnership leading to egregious tolls for decades to come. The Hampton Roads region is also in vital need of public transit investments. Our airports, roads, and bridges are in need of repair and I would urge the committee to commit crucial federal support for infrastructure in every state.

This infrastructure bill includes much needed investments in a cleaner and greener infrastructure. This bill targets investments that will improve energy efficiency and resilience and grow local economies without passing the burden onto local communities.

I am pleased that this bill will also directly impact my district by dedicating nearly \$24 million in critically needed infrastructure funds, so that we can invest in the future of our communities. With these funds the Birthplace of America Trail can expand in Newport News; the City of Chesapeake can begin a pilot program for electric emergency response vehicles; Hampton Roads Transit can move forward with the Bus Rapid Transit project making traveling around Hampton Roads without a car easier; Tidewater Drive, a major arterial road connecting to Naval Station Norfolk, can be repaired; and work on the Craney Island Access Road, which will help keep up with the increased import/export demands at the Port of Virginia, can advance.

Mr. Speaker, this bill makes necessary investments that will create good-paying jobs and resilient infrastructure as we face the rising seas and changing climate.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the following individual staff of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for all their hard work on this important piece of legislation. I'd also like to thank the team at the Office of Legislative Counsel for their assistance in drafting the legislation and the many amendments offered during our Committee Markup and on the House Floor.

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSIT

Helena Zyblikewycz
Jackie Schmitz
Garret Gee
Brittany Lundberg
Chris Bell
Zan Guendert

RAILROADS, PIPELINES, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Auke Mahar-Piersma
Andrea Wohleber
Frances Bourne
Katherine Ambrose

WATER RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT

Ryan Seiger
Navis Bermudez
Alexa Williams
Michael Bauman

FULL COMMITTEE

Kathy Dedrick
Jill Harrelson
Alice Koethe
Jamie Harrell
Madeleine Pike
Matt Leasure
Michael Hudspeth

INTERNS

Bethany Abbate
Mateo Alliende
Henry Lininger

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Karen Anderson
Robert Casturo
Jordyn Coad
Kakuti Lin

RECOGNIZING COLONEL WILLIAM C. BENTLEY III

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize those men and women who have served this great Nation with honor—men such as Colonel William C. Bentley III, United States Marine Corps.

Colonel Bentley's long and distinguished career began after graduating from The Citadel and commissioning through the Platoon Leaders Class. From there, a fruitful career as a USMC Helicopter Pilot blossomed. During this career, Colonel Bentley was stationed and deployed across the globe—from Djibouti to Iraq to Europe, Colonel Bentley has seen it all.

In his final command, Colonel Bentley led Marine Corps Installations National Capital

Region-Marine Corps Base Quantico. In this role, I've had the pleasure of witnessing firsthand his passion for the USMC mission. He has assisted me, my staff, and the citizens of Virginia in navigating complex issues with an attention to detail that every public servant should work to emulate.

Colonel Bentley's work ethic, duty to mission, and commitment to servant leadership are without equal. I believe that his personal drive to achieve excellence in his work has and will set a very high standard for his peers. I would also like to thank Colonel Bentley for the service and sacrifice he has made, both for our Nation and our Marine Corps. His impeccable integrity, boundless work ethic, and loyal devotion to duty earned him the respect and admiration of myself, my staff, and the First District of Virginia. In retirement, I have no doubt that Colonel Bentley will continue to serve the Nation honorably and with distinction in whatever path he chooses to pursue.

I wish William and his family the best of luck as they continue their journey together. It was an honor and a pleasure having William serve at Marine Corps Base Quantico. We all can sleep soundly at night knowing that members of our all-volunteer force like William stand ready to defend our country and take the fight to our enemies, far away from their families and the comforts of the United States of America.

I thank Colonel William C. Bentley III, as he has done a fantastic job. Best of luck to him and may God bless him and his family as he moves into this next chapter.

HONORING JAMIE MATHIAS

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the passing of one of our great local educators, Jamie Mathias, a Social Sciences teacher within Del Oro High School for 22 years. Jamie's singular goal for students was to encourage each one to better themselves; be that in the classroom or through athletics. Jamie always pushed students to reach their next level and become the person he knew they could be.

Jamie was a father figure, a coach, and a mentor to many students during his time as an educator. His academic impact on our community will be felt for a very long time. The young minds he molded and inspired that are now spread across our county are the living legacy of what a great teacher will leave behind.

Most importantly, Jamie was a family man, devoted to his family and raising his children to be exceptional members of our community. They carry with them the many life lessons that Jamie imparted over the years. My deepest condolences and prayers go out to the Mathias family, especially to his wife and children. I thank Jamie, for his extraordinary impact in our schools, and the countless students he encouraged.

INTRODUCTION OF REMOVING FEDERAL BARRIERS TO OFFER- ING OF MOBILE WAGERS ON IN- DIAN LANDS ACT

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, today, I introduced the Removing Federal Barriers to Offering of Mobile Wagers on Indian Lands Act. Tribal government gaming is the primary source of revenue for hundreds of tribal nations throughout this country who otherwise would not have the basic resources to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of their citizens and others who live on tribal lands. This economic development activity has been key to tribal economies since the United States Supreme Court first affirmed the inherent sovereign right of tribal governments to conduct gaming on their lands in 1987. A year later, in 1988, Congress enacted restrictions on tribal government gaming through the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. This law affirmed the right of tribal governments to conduct gaming on their lands but tried to balance the equities between tribal and state governments when tribes are conducting Las Vegas style gaming.

Not every tribal nation is able to conduct gaming, but for those who are located in viable gaming markets, it has proven to be one of their more successful economic ventures. Many tribal nations have become economic engines in their regions, employing thousands of people and investing tens of millions of dollars into the regional economies on an annual basis.

However, the gaming industry is quickly evolving and more and more states are legalizing some form of gaming activity that primarily utilizes the internet. Sophisticated, well-financed digital companies that did not exist even ten years ago are changing the gaming industry before our eyes. Online sports betting seems to be the popular choice this year for many state legislatures.

As tribal governments begin to prepare to move their gaming activities into the online world, there have been some questions about whether such gaming activities would continue to be primarily governed by the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. The federal law governing tribal gaming was enacted in 1988, prior to the internet being readily available, and the law does not expressly address the internet. As you can imagine, setting up these new gaming systems involves significant financial investments. Tribal governments should not be required to make these investments without having clarity and comfort of what laws will apply to them. For that reason, I am introducing this bill to clarify the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and make clear what the congressional drafters would have done in 1988 had the internet been around at time. This bill would clarify that for purposes of tribal government gaming, the location of the wager occurs at the location of the server, unless a state and Indian tribe otherwise agree. Making this clarification will keep intact the current system of tribal gaming and eliminate any frivolous litigation. Tribal government gaming has been around for more than 30 years and this bill merely clarifies how that system of gaming should evolve into the internet.

This bill does not authorize any type of internet gaming; that is within the authority of each state to do. All this bill does is clarifies the location of where the wager takes place for purposes of tribal government gaming. It clarifies that internet gaming will be conducted by tribal governments under the same framework that they currently conduct gaming in their physical casinos.

As someone who has long lived in a state with more than 110 federally recognized tribal nations, I have seen firsthand how tribal government gaming has benefitted the tribal nations, their citizens, the surrounding communities and the state government. This bill is merely intended to provide some clarity and comfort as tribal gaming moves into the next frontier of the internet. As the United States Supreme Court confirmed in 1987, tribal governments retained the inherent sovereign right to conduct gaming on their lands. Congress needs to provide the clarification in my bill to ensure that tribal gaming is not relegated to the same fate as Blockbuster, but can move forward and thrive like Netflix in the era of the internet.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

HON. LUCY MCBATH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mrs. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, there is a special place in every parent's heart for summer with our children.

My son, Jordan, used to put on his little cleats and a big hat, and run out onto the field to play TeeBall with his friends on Saturday mornings.

After that, we'd go to the pool to cool off, eat lunch under a shady tree, play in the backyard as day turned to dusk, and read a story together as he drifted off to sleep.

Truly, summer is for hard-working parents to spend time with the little ones they love most. It is for our children to grow and live and play.

And that's why I'm so proud we just passed the Child Tax Credit into law. It means more money in the pockets of middle class families.

Now, over 680,000 families here in Georgia will receive a tax cut, and these credits will lift over 160,000 children out of poverty.

This is more funding for Georgia families to protect our children and lift up our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHIP ROY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 197; NAY on Roll Call No. 198; NAY on Roll Call No. 199; NAY on Roll Call No. 200; NAY on Roll Call No. 201; YEA on Roll Call No. 202; NAY on Roll Call No. 203; and YEA on Roll Call No. 204.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUR- FACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JAHANA HAYES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to voice my opposition to Amendment No. 97/ No. 188 of H.R. 3684, the INVEST in America Act.

This amendment was included as part of an en bloc which I supported, however, I do not support this amendment. During my time in Congress I have been an ardent supporter of high-speed rail, building rail capacity and improving existing infrastructure in Connecticut, the Northeast, and across the country. Unfortunately, I do not believe this amendment and the specific compact it seeks to create are the best path forward for rail in my state, the region or the country. The INVEST in America Act presents us with an opportunity to make a once in a generation investment in our transportation systems and infrastructure, and in rail in particular. I am concerned that proposals like this take away from our ability to implement comprehensive, fully vetted plans, that are free of redundancies.

As we look towards the future of rail in the United States, we must be sure that we partner with state and local transit authorities, and stakeholders. We must also be sure to consider and mitigate the climate and environmental risks that stem from these projects.

Congress must advance a bold vision for our Nation's infrastructure, and I look forward to the INVEST in America Act passing the House. I hope the Senate will quickly begin working on this vital issue.

RECOGNIZING BRUCE WARNER'S PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2021

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize a distinguished citizen of my state of Oregon. Bruce Warner has spent his life in public service in a significant variety of roles.

Today, Bruce steps down after ten years as Board President of the TriMet Board of Directors, which is my region's major transit district. During that time, he oversaw successful labor negotiations, a commitment to transition to zero-emission buses, the construction of a new light rail line, and the hiring of executives, managers, and employees that reflect the greatest number of people of color in a public agency in Oregon.

His devotion to serving his community is truly exceptional.

He was born in Fork, Washington and raised in Port Angeles. He graduated from the University of Washington in civil engineering, and while he is a Husky fanatic, we have never held that against him. He is an Oregonian not by birth but by heart.

He began his career as a young civil engineer designing parks and culverts before

quickly moving to Portland where he worked for the Army Corp of Engineers. Living far from work in distant South East Portland, Bruce rode a bus to work. He says that experience began shaping his thinking on transportation, equity, land use, and social responsibility. How transportation is provided as a service became part of his life-long critical examination.

He started as a City Engineer for Hillsboro Oregon and then was elevated to the director of Washington County's Land Use and Transportation. Again, ideas of equity, fairness, land use, and transportation continued to churn in his mind.

It came as a shock to many when, as the new director of the Oregon Department of Transportation Region One, he moved headquarters from a suburb to a regional center in downtown Portland. And, he limited employee parking and encouraged the use of transit instead. Transit over traffic. Pretty revolutionary for a leader who oversees freeways and highways to make a land use decision based on transit opportunities and equity for employees and the public.

He took a brief sojourn from ODOT to lead the solid waste efforts at our regional government and because of his tremendous talents, quickly became Metro's Chief Operating Officer.

He was then tapped by the governor and state legislature to lead the Oregon Department of Transportation. His service was remembered as a healing time for the agency with the legislature and closing the urban/rural divide.

He planned on retiring from ODOT, but was recruited to become the director of the Portland Development Commission where he supported small business development programs for communities of color; light rail construction in downtown; and one of his proudest achievements, the creation of affordable housing.

He tried to retire once again, but duty called. He was asked to be the temporary Hillsboro City Manager.

Oregon's governor most recently tapped Bruce to chair the TriMet Board of Directors. Under Bruce's leadership, TriMet built the Orange Line with the stunning Tilikum Crossing and using a historic number of minority certified contractors. Also, under construction currently is the Division Transit Project employing the largest minority contract award in Oregon's history.

During his free time, Bruce serves on boards of the Volunteers of America and Helping Hands, helping people in recovery.

A calming influence, famous for bringing people together, and settling problems, this leader is still trying to retire. It won't surprise me if he is tapped again. But until that time, I thank Bruce Warner.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUR- FACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for the INVEST Act which fi-

nally, at long last, includes robust funding for roads, bridges, rail, and new incentives to address climate change equity and most importantly job creation. However, I want to clearly state my deep concerns for an amendment adopted by the House, which creates a so-called North Atlantic Rail Interstate Compact to control the development of high-speed rail.

I share the intent of the authors of the amendment to support high-speed rail throughout the Northeast. Connecticut and the Northeast region are home to some of the most densely-populated areas of the country, which are served well by mass transit, and high-speed rail would have significant positive impacts for our region and our nation as a whole. That is why I am proud to support the underlying bill, which triples funding to Amtrak and provides a 500 percent increase in the funding dedicated to improving high speed and passenger rail. The resources provided in the INVEST Act signal an unprecedented opportunity for the New England region, at the state and federal levels, to work together with common purpose to build on the work already being done to expand rail service in the northeast.

I remain concerned, however, about an amendment added to En Bloc No. 1 to establish a North Atlantic Rail compact. While I appreciate the goals of this proposal, I believe that it is duplicative of existing interstate regional rail efforts and short-circuits established cooperative long term rail planning in the region. The North Atlantic Rail compact has as a goal a multi-phase rail development vision for the northeast that includes initial "early action" projects, many of which are already under development, and longer term goals of a cross-Long Island Sound tunnel and a new right of way across the rural communities of eastern Connecticut. Notably, many of these longer term goals reflect previously considered plans for rail expansion in the northeast and contradicts already-completed environmental assessments for existing high-speed rail plans and could cause significant negative environmental impacts in our region.

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) has already done extensive study on many of the concepts listed in the North Atlantic Rail plan which have been ruled out as part of the Northeast Corridor (NEC) FUTURE comprehensive plan for the route from Washington, D.C. to Boston, Massachusetts. The existing NEC FUTURE plan has taken years of work with stakeholders with thousands of public comments and has met crucial environmental milestones to move forward. As noted by Amtrak in a June 28, 2021 letter to the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee opposing the underlying compact proposal in the amendment, "Amtrak, state DOTs, the NEC Commission and FRA already have the institutional capabilities, the collaborative framework and the requisite rights to advance high-speed and other intercity passenger rail service in New England."

This compact as proposed in the amendment is also duplicative of existing regional rail cooperation between the Northeast Corridor states. The Northeast Corridor Commission and the NEC Future plan has been developed in partnership with state departments of transportation, metropolitan planning organizations, and local communities. In contrast, the NAR has been included as part of this bill without the support of major stakeholders such as the

Connecticut Department of Transportation and without clear plans for oversight, transparency and public engagement that are inherent in existing regional planning efforts and state and federal agencies.

This is a critical flaw, as many of the goals at the core of this compact would occur in and disproportionately impact Connecticut in the near and long term. As an alternative, the underlying bill authorizes expansion of interstate rail compacts that would be competitively approved and funded to develop plans to expand high speed rail through interstate cooperation and coordination. That is the approach that should be taken on this effort, rather than a duplicative organization without the full buy in of critical stakeholders.

I appreciate that there have been significant changes that Chairman DEFazio of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and his professional staff made to the original NAR proposal, including making the North Atlantic Rail into an interstate compact instead of a federally-chartered special purpose entity, and most critically, requiring ratification from each state in order to go into effect in that state. The original proposal would have created an unaccountable federally-chartered entity with control of funds and eminent domain, which the Committee wisely eliminated from the plan. Unfortunately, these improvements still fail to justify the need for an additional interstate compact on top of existing state and regional entities and requires extensive evaluation and review as this bill moves forward.

As the House and Senate come together to finalize the surface transportation reauthorization bill, I will continue to raise these concerns with lead Congressional negotiators. Additionally, I hope that my colleagues consider weighing these impacts against the existing mechanisms which are already in place to create high-speed rail in the Northeast, including NEC FUTURE, and the underlying authority the bill provides to expand cooperative interstate rail compacts. Just last week on June 24, all 18 voting members on the Northeast Corridor Commission unanimously approved the CON-NECT NEC 2035 plan, a 15-year action plan to rebuild the Northeast Corridor, and which could provide \$70 billion in state-of-good repair funds over the next 15 years. The existing framework of the NEC FUTURE already has the organization, funding, environmental safeguards, stakeholder support, and local buy-in to make high-speed rail a reality for our region more quickly and more effectively than the NAR proposal could do.

In closing, despite these concerns, which I believe can and will be addressed in the process and based on the overall historic opportunity that the INVEST Act provides, I will vote in the affirmative to keep this process moving forward.

JUNE 28, 2021.

Hon. PETER DEFazio,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. SAM GRAVES,
Ranking Member, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DEFazio AND RANKING MEMBER GRAVES: I am writing to express Amtrak's concerns about reports that the House may include in the INVEST in America Act an amendment that would create a "North Atlantic Rail Compact" (NARC) with

an ostensible charge to construct an ill-defined “North Atlantic Rail Network.” Amtrak is strongly opposed to the adoption of this amendment and the likely negative consequences of such a decision for the Northeast Corridor and the national rail network. Adopting the amendment would establish—without any hearings, committee consideration, studies or opportunity for those impacted by the proposal to be heard—support for an infeasible proposal, previously rejected because of the harm it would do to the environment, by an advocacy group called North Atlantic Rail (NAR) to build a new, up to 225 mph dedicated high-speed rail line between New York City and Boston.

The dedicated high-speed rail line’s route (NAR Alignment) would not follow the existing Northeast Corridor (NEC) alignment that parallels Interstate 95. Instead, it would travel beneath the East River in a new tunnel; cross dense urban sections of Queens and Long Island to Ronkonkoma; turn north to Port Jefferson; traverse the Long Island Sound in a 16-mile tunnel to Stratford, Connecticut; and after passing through New Haven and Hartford, turn east across Eastern Connecticut and Rhode Island to Providence, from which it would follow the existing NEC rail corridor to Boston. Most of the line would be built on elevated viaducts. Extensive portions of the high-speed line would need to be constructed along newly acquired and cleared rights-of-way on which there are no rail lines or existing transportation corridors today.

Building a high-speed rail line along the NAR Alignment was evaluated in the comprehensive, five-year NEC FUTURE planning and environmental review process—and rejected in the Record of Decision (ROD) issued by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in 2017 because of the harm it would cause to the environment, its costs and failure to provide needed investment to the existing NEC. Instead, FRA, eight NEC states, the District of Columbia and Amtrak endorsed a Preferred Alternative that would increase track capacity and speeds along the existing NEC alignment, and build dedicated high-speed tracks parallel to it where warranted, to minimize environmental impacts and benefit all Amtrak and commuter passengers on the NEC rather than just those traveling on high-speed trains.

The prior rejection of the NAR Alignment is not the only crucial fact undisclosed in the cursory description of the NAR Proposal on NAR’s website and in its handouts.

Federal safety regulations governing Tier III (above 186 mph) high-speed rail equipment would preclude the operation of conventional speed (125 mph or less) intercity and commuter trains over any portion of the NAR Alignment. This means that passengers traveling from currently served NEC cities such as Stamford or Bridgeport to Boston would have to change trains to travel on high-speed trains over the NAR Alignment, as would passengers from New London, Springfield, and Northern New England. It also means that New York City-to-Boston trains would not be able to operate above 160 mph—which will soon be the maximum speed between New York City and Boston—over the NAR Alignment until the entire line was completed, which NAR acknowledges would be decades away.

While NAR’s advocates claim that the NAR HSR Line would cost \$84.6 billion, and

“Early Action Projects” (investments in other New England rail corridors) an additional \$23.4 billion, they have not provided any engineering or cost study to substantiate those figures.

Building a new 240-mile high-speed rail line, much of it through heavily populated areas where there is no existing rail line or right-of-way, would require purchasing or condemning innumerable homes and businesses, and routing the line through parks and wetlands. Maps prepared for the NEC Future study indicate that the least intrusive route along the NAR Alignment would:

Bisect Forest Park in Queens on a viaduct, and travel in a trench through Eisenhower County Park in Nassau;

Be built on trenches or viaducts through residential neighborhoods and business districts alongside the Long Island Rail Road’s heavily traveled Main, Hempstead and Ronkonkoma Lines (on which service would have to be curtailed during construction); and

Follow new alignments, primarily on viaducts, between Ronkonkoma and Port Jefferson, and through numerous communities, parks and wetlands between Hartford and Providence.

While the “Early Action Projects” listed on NAR’s website are all worthwhile projects, they are not new ideas and have no connection to NAR’s high-speed line proposal. In fact, most of them would not connect with a high-speed line built along the NAR Alignment. The massive levels of funding it would consume would make it less likely that these projects would be funded.

Likewise, a federal funding commitment to the NAR Alignment—which would cost more than the Biden Administration’s proposed investment in all passenger rail projects throughout the country—would leave little federal funding available for projects in other regions.

The amendment would give NARC, the Compact it creates, responsibility for planning and constructing the New York City-to-Boston high-speed rail line. NARC would be tasked with planning other New England passenger rail improvement projects, a responsibility currently held by FRA, the states, the NEC Commission and Amtrak. NARC would gain these important and complex responsibilities once only two of the seven New England states ratified the compact creating it, even though it would have no resources or employees at that time. It would be governed by an unwieldy 17-member Board on which the federal government and each NEC state would have the same number of votes (two) on issues relating to the construction of a federally-funded high-speed rail line from New York City to Boston as Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Oddly, the amendment would not give NARC the legal authority possessed by Amtrak and states to condemn properties necessary for the construction of the NAR Alignment, or the remedies Amtrak has if freight railroads that own rail lines on which Early Action Projects would be constructed decline to allow those projects.

Amtrak recognizes that the advocates for the NAR proposal are well-intentioned. We share their vision of faster service between New York City and Boston, where Amtrak carries more travelers than all airlines combined despite inadequate infrastructure and

investment that makes the trip on Acela 45 minutes longer than traveling the same distance from New York City to Washington. The best way to accomplish that is to advance the series of investments contemplated by NEC Future, which will produce near-term benefits—shorter trip times and more trains—for all NEC rail users as each project is completed.

Fifty years after the creation of Amtrak, the stars are finally aligning in ways that would provide New England with the improved and expanded high-speed, intercity and commuter service it needs and deserves. For the first time in Amtrak’s history, we have an Administration, a Congress and multiple New England state partners who support making the types of investments other countries have made to develop world class passenger rail services. Because of climate change, an unprecedented pandemic, a growing population, and increasing congestion in other modes, the need for investments in passenger rail service to provide mobility, reduce emissions and spur an economic recovery has never been greater. Amtrak and our state partners stand ready to seize that opportunity.

Two months ago, I testified before your committee to urge support for investments to reduce trip times between New York City and Boston to less than two hours and thirty minutes. Amtrak and our New England state partners along the NEC are about to begin one of the most important steps in that process: a study to evaluate alternative alignments—including their environmental and community impacts—for increased capacity and higher speeds between New Haven and Providence to identify a Preferred Alternative, as contemplated by the NEC FUTURE ROD. The NEC Commission is about to release its CONNECT NEC 2035 report, a 15-year roadmap for implementing NEC FUTURE’s vision for expanded and faster passenger rail service. In April, we released our “Amtrak Connects US” vision that would provide or expand Amtrak service, also over a 15-year time period, on the same intercity corridors off the NEC Main Line that are included in the NAR’s list of “Early Action Projects.”

Amtrak, state DOTs, the NEC Commission and FRA already have the institutional capabilities, the collaborative framework and the requisite rights to advance high-speed and other intercity passenger rail service in New England. Right now would be the worst possible time to throw a monkey wrench into the progress they are making by creating a new bureaucracy with poorly defined and overlapping aims and yet no institutional capability. Continuing to move forward with the NEC FUTURE investment program, which has already received Tier I environmental clearance, and advancing the “Amtrak Connects US” vision and state rail plans, offer the best, fastest, most cost-effective and most environmentally responsible path to achieving the improved and expanded high-speed, intercity passenger and commuter rail service that residents of New England expect and deserve.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. FLYNN,
Chief Executive Officer, Amtrak.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 11:00:04 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 11:00:40 a.m. until 2:30 p.m., on Monday, July 5, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 50 public bills, H.R. 4295–4344; and 7 resolutions, H.J. Res. 54; and H. Res. 517–522, were introduced.

Pages H3598–H3601

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H3602–03

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows: Committee on Appropriations. Suballocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2022 (H. Rept. 117–78);

H.R. 4345, making appropriations for Financial Services and General Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–79); and

H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–80).

Page H3598

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Blumenauer to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H3583

Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act: The House passed H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, by a yea-and-nay vote of 221 yeas to 201 nays, Roll No. 208. Consideration began Wednesday, June 30th.

Pages H3585–88

Rejected the Gibbs motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure by a yea-and-nay vote of 202 yeas to 217 nays, Roll No. 207.

Pages H3586–88

Agreed to:

Dauids (KS) en bloc amendment No. 5 consisting of the following amendments printed in **H. Rept. 117–75** that was debated on June 30th: **Barragán (No. 116)** that broadens the scope of the GAO consolidation report to include policy recommendations on alternative compliance strategies and recommended best practices on including public participation in distressed water system consolidations; **Bush (No. 117)** that requires EPA Administrator to undertake a review of current and ongoing efforts to remediate radiological contamination at Coldwater Creek in North St. Louis County, MO; **Craig (No. 118)** that adds the text of the House-passed Local Water Protection Act, which would amend the Clean Water Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to nonpoint source management at \$200 million for each of Fiscal Years 2022 through 2026; **Escobar (No. 123)** that reauthorizes the Wastewater Assistance to Colonias program and increases its authorization level; **Green (TX) (No. 124)** that seeks to require the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation under section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act for chromium-6 within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act; **Jackson Lee (No. 126)** that directs that the report the EPA Administrator is required by Section 12020 to submit to Congress also document the harm and injury caused by any identified inequities in the distribution of wastewater infrastructure funds with respect to the identified needs of rural communities, economically disadvantaged communities; **Jackson Lee**

(No. 127) that establishes a Natural Hazard Education And Response Grant Program for community water systems to carry out activities to educate and assist persons served by the community water system in adapting and responding to malevolent acts and natural hazards, including sub-zero temperatures, that disrupt the provision of safe drinking water or significantly affect the public health or the safety or supply of drinking water provided to communities and individuals; Kaptur (No. 128) that clarifies the reporting requirements for the green project reserve program, setting clearer guidelines for EPA to track the categories of innovative projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities; Kildee (No. 129) that requires EPA to create a website to help private well owners understand their water quality testing results and provide information on improving their water quality; Krishnamoorthi (No. 130) that requires the EPA to conduct a study on the effect of toilet wipes marketed as flushable on municipal water systems and residential plumbing systems; Lawrence (No. 131) that requires a GAO report on affordability, discrimination, and civil rights violations in water and sewer services nationwide; Lee (NV) (No. 133) that requires that any wastewater infrastructure funded using the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or other Clean Water Act grant programs to first undergo a climate resiliency assessment, which would ensure that future wastewater infrastructure is designed and constructed to withstand potential impacts of climate change, including drought; McNerney (No. 136) that amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to establish a publicly accessible website at the Environmental Protection Agency on reported water main breaks and associated repair activity; Moore (WI) (No. 137) that strengthens an existing water infrastructure workforce program to help ensure that low-income and very low-income individuals, including those with barriers to employment, are targeted to receive job training on careers in the water and waste-water sectors and increases the authorized funding level to \$25 million annually; Moore (WI) (No. 138) that authorizes an EPA grant program to support regional stormwater centers of excellence to conduct research and development on innovative stormwater control technologies; Moore (WI) (No. 139) that encourages the use of contractors to carry-out lead pipe replacements who hire or provide job training to low-income and very low-income individuals who live in the areas in which such projects will take place and requires a report about the effectiveness of the lead pipe replacement program, including the use of funds to hire low-income and very low-income individuals to carry out the projects; Nor-

cross (No. 140) that requires EPA to develop guidance to help public water systems identify high-risk locations for purposes of focusing efforts to test drinking water for lead and replace lead service lines; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 141) that doubles the funding to replace and update lead water infrastructure in schools and childcare programs to \$1 billion total (or \$100 million per year); O'Halleran (No. 142) that addresses the Indian Health Service's updated 2019 Sanitation Facilities Deficiency List—which details sanitation deficiency levels for tribal homes and communities nationwide—by setting aside funding for the planning, design, construction, modernization, improvement, and renovation of water, sewer, and solid waste sanitation facilities; Payne (No. 144) that prioritizes areas with a history of lead water contamination for lead water filtration grants to schools and child care facilities; Sewell (No. 145) that increases the Authorization of Appropriations for the Household Wastewater Grant Program to \$100,000,000 a year for fiscal years FY2022 to FY2026; Tlaib (No. 146) that explicitly requires reconnections for residential customers regardless of whether their entire debt is paid off; Tlaib (No. 147) that adds a study and data collection provisions regarding the prevalence of low-income households in the U.S. who do not have access to affordable wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water services; Vargas (No. 148) that allows the Environmental Protection Agency to allocate funds to the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), in order for the IBWC to carry out planning and construction, among other related activities, to establish treatment works that address transboundary stormwater and wastewater pollution; and Vargas (No. 149) that establishes the California New River Restoration program, through which the Environmental Protection Agency would provide funds, technical assistance, and coordinate local, state and federal stakeholders for the purpose of improving water quality, water management and wildlife protection relating to the U.S. section of the New River (by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 199 nays, Roll No. 205); and

Pages H3585–88

Lee (NV) amendment (No. 132 printed in H. Rept. 117–75) that was debated on June 30th that requires that any wastewater infrastructure funded using the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or other Clean Water Act grant programs to first undergo a climate resiliency assessment, which would ensure that future wastewater infrastructure is designed and constructed to withstand potential impacts of climate change, including drought (by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 200 nays, Roll No. 206).

Pages H3586–88

Agreed by unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House. **Page H3588**

H. Res. 508, the rule providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3684) was agreed to yesterday, June 30th.

Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol—Appointment: The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members to the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol Representative Thompson (MS), Chair; Representatives Lofgren, Schiff, Aguilar, Cheney, Murphy (FL), Raskin, and Luria. **Page H3597**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3585, H3586, H3586–87, and H3587–88.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:01 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Appropriations: Full Committee held a markup on the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2022; and the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2022. The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2022; and the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2022 were ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee concluded a markup on H.R. 3524, the “Ensuring

American Global Leadership and Engagement Act”. H.R. 3524 was ordered reported, as amended.

BUILDING TRUST AND BATTLING BARRIERS: THE URGENT NEED TO OVERCOME VACCINE HESITANCY

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a hearing entitled “Building Trust and Battling Barriers: The Urgent Need to Overcome Vaccine Hesitancy”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

REVIEW OF THE FY22 VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Technology Modernization held a hearing entitled “Review of the FY22 Veterans Affairs Information Technology Budget”. Testimony was heard from Jon Rychalski, Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs; and Carol C. Harris, Director of Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 2, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2:30 p.m., Monday, July 5

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

11:30 a.m., Friday, July 2

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11:30 a.m.

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